



WorldWide Telescope Ambassadors Program

Home About ▾ Education ▾ WWT ▾ Help



Beyond-the-Book Thinking in Modern (STEM) Education

Alyssa A. Goodman



CENTER FOR

ASTROPHYSICS

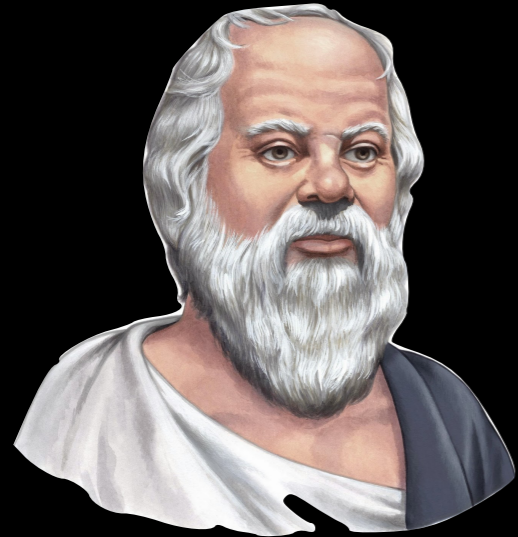
HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN



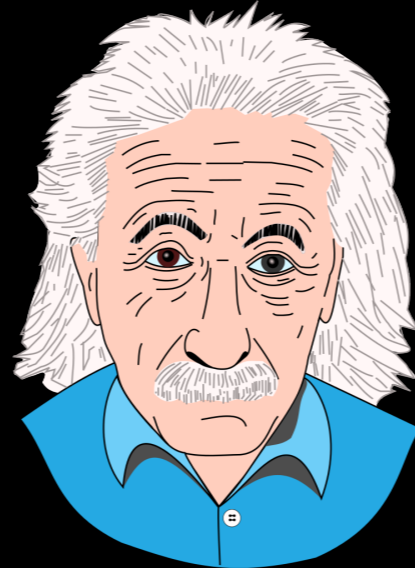
RADCLIFFE INSTITUTE
FOR ADVANCED STUDY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Harvard 

Socrates



Einstein



Streisand



“The more I learn, the less I know.”



RADCLIFFE INSTITUTE
FOR ADVANCED STUDY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Friday, October 26, 2018
9:30 AM
Knafel Center



THE UNDISCOVERED

Many great discoveries in science are surprises

INSTITUTE
ED STUDY
NIVERSITY

RADCLIFFE INSTITUTE
FOR ADVANCED STUDY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

**Barnstable High-School Senior Ceili Magnus at "The Undiscovered"
Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, October 26, 2018
<https://youtu.be/BUfWQU7lsU?t=834>**

VIENNA



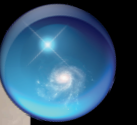
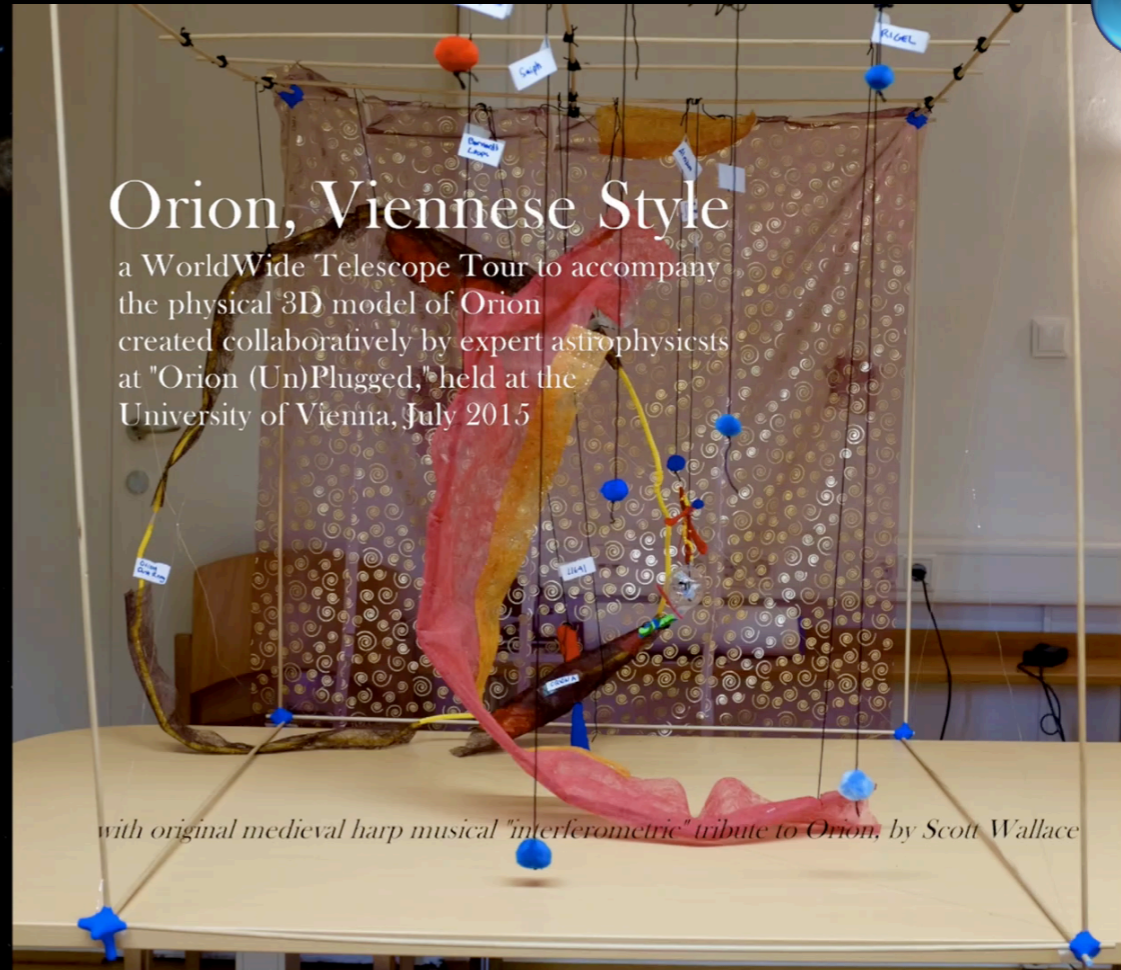
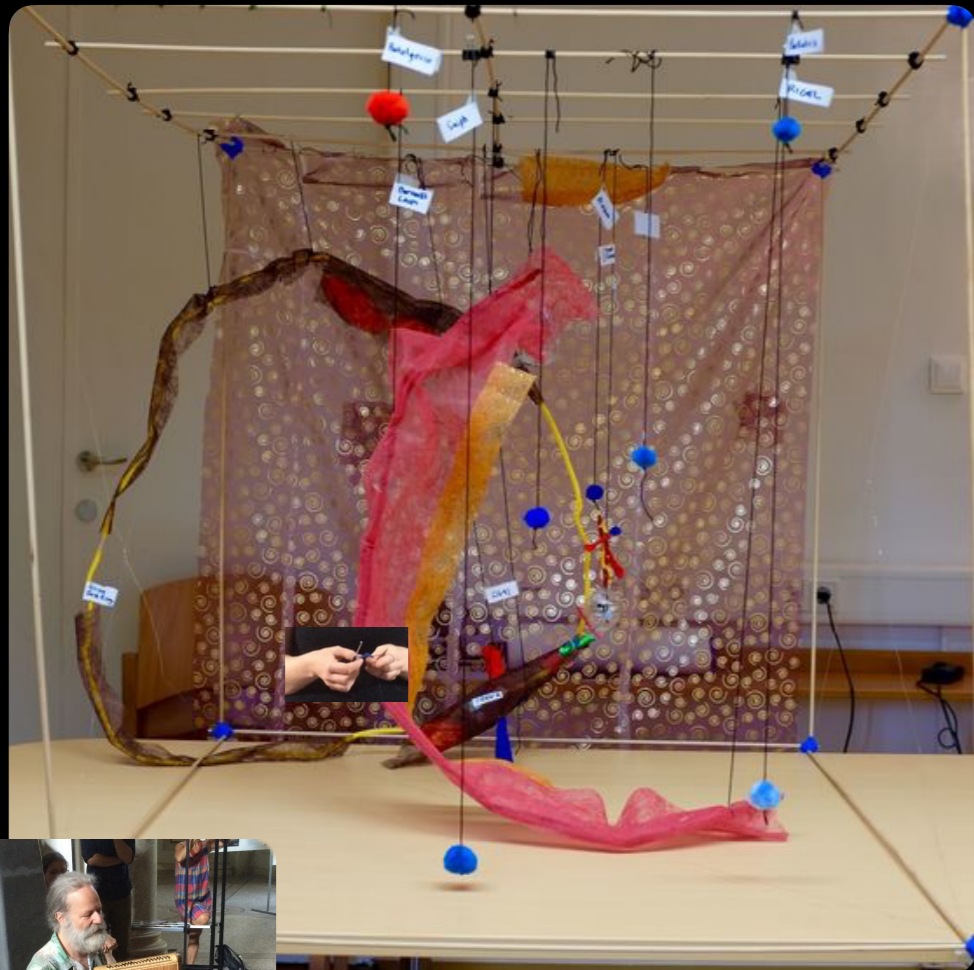
Structure Identification

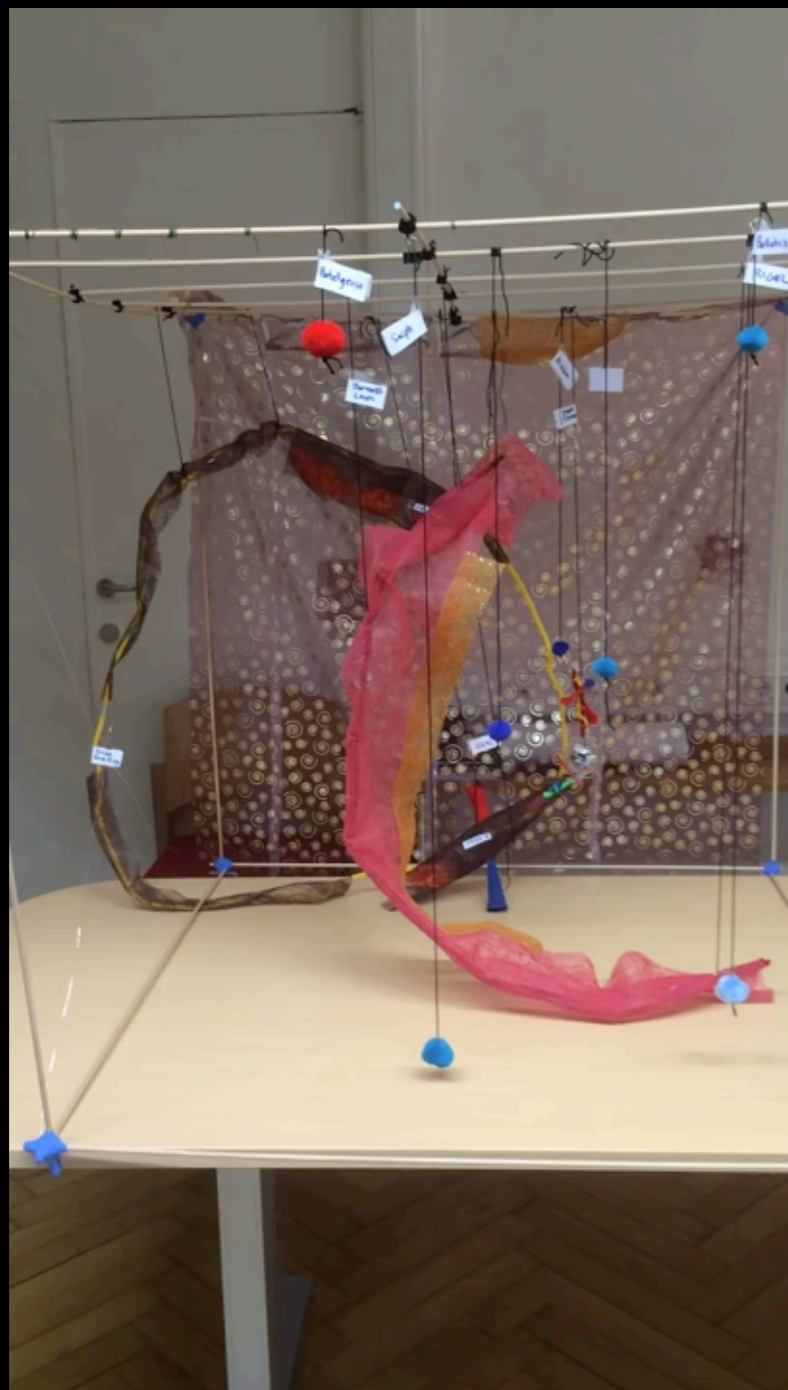
Human | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ⊙ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓

Available	human Sources	Point Sources	Vel. Coh. Start	Fibers	Filaments	Unbiased	Repair shape	Hier- archical	Clumps + Blobs	Bubbles	Outliers
✗ FIVEB (on fits)			✓	✓	✓	✓		(✓)			
✓ Dendrograms on p-cubers or p-p maps			(✓)	if enough restruct	✓ not too long	(✓)		⊙	✓	meh	meh
✓ CLUMPFIND	✓		(✓)	✗	✗	(✗)		⊙	✓	✗	✗
✓ Disperse	✗		(✓)	✓	✓?	✗ ✗		✗	✗	if high contrast	✗
✗ Getsources GetFilaments	✓		✗	✗	✓	✗		✗	✓	✗	✗
✓ FullWalker	✓		✓	✗	✗	(✓)		✗	✓	✗	✗
SCMES											

same as dendro but → yay!

VIENNA





A&A 587, A153 (2016)
 DOI: [10.1051/0004-6361/201527160](https://doi.org/10.1051/0004-6361/201527160)
 © ESO 2016

VISION – Vienna survey in Orion

I. VISTA Orion A Survey^{★,★★}

Stefan Meingast¹, João Alves¹, Diego Mardones², Paula Stella Teixeira¹, Marco Lombardi³, Josefa Großschedl¹, Joana Ascenso^{4,5}, Herve Bouy⁶, Jan Forbrich^{1,7}, Alyssa Goodman⁷, Alvaro Hacar¹, Birgit Hasenberger¹, Jouni Kainulainen⁸, Karolina Kubiak¹, Charles Lada⁷, Elizabeth Lada⁹, André Moitinho¹⁰, Monika Petr-Gotzens¹¹, Lara Rodrigues², and Carlos G. Román-Zúñiga¹²

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⁵ Universidade do Porto, Departamento de Engenharia Física da Faculdade de Engenharia, Rua Dr. Roberto Frias, s/n, 4200-465 Porto, Portugal

⁶ Centro de Astrobiología, INTA-CSIC, Depto Astrofísica, PO Box 78, 28691 Villanueva de la Cañada, Madrid, Spain

⁷ Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, 60 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

⁸ Max-Planck-Institute for Astronomy, Königstuhl 17, 69117 Heidelberg, Germany

⁹ Astronomy Department, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611, USA

¹⁰ SIM/CENTRA, Faculdade de Ciências de Universidade de Lisboa, Ed. C8, Campo Grande, 1749-016 Lisboa, Portugal

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¹² Instituto de Astronomía, UNAM, Ensenada, CP 22860, Baja California, Mexico

Received 10 August 2015 / Accepted 1 December 2015

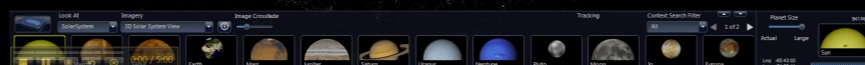
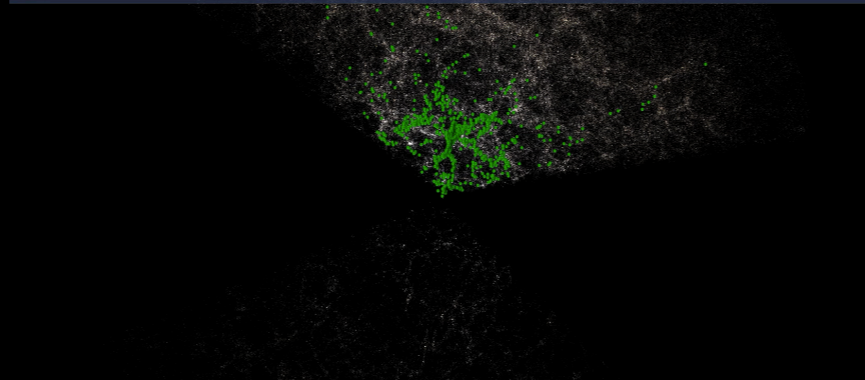
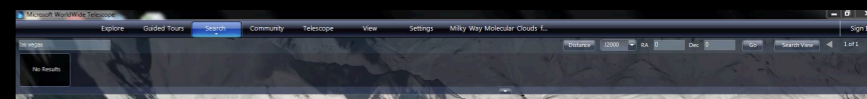
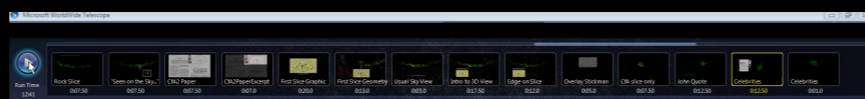
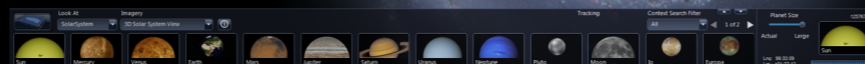
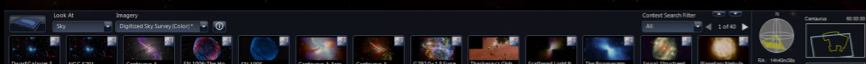
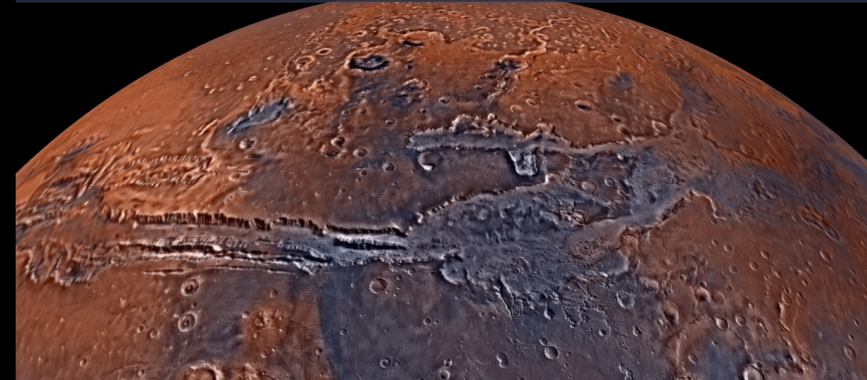
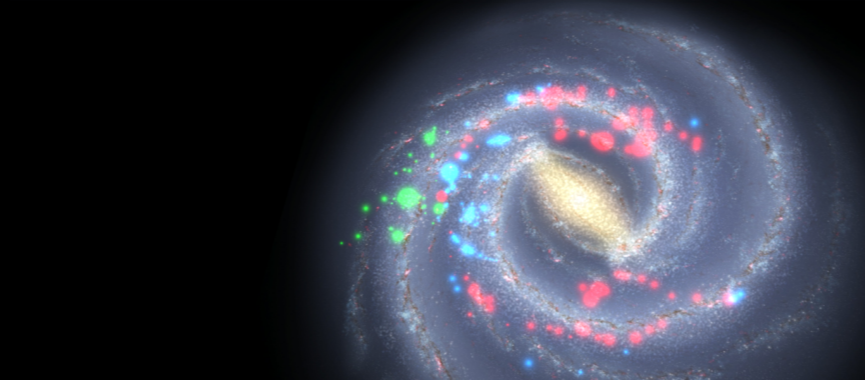
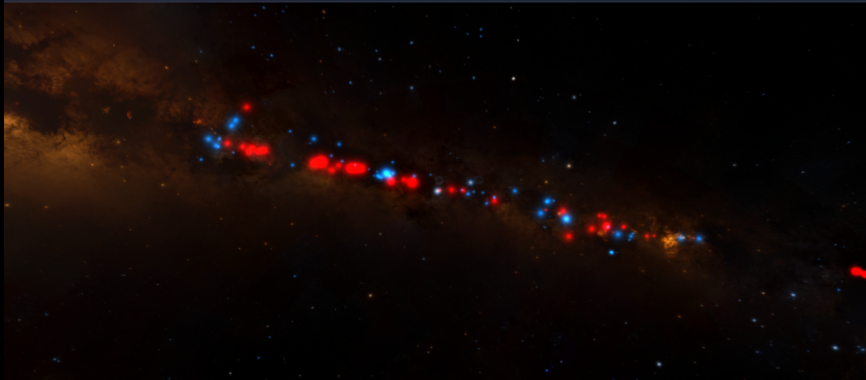
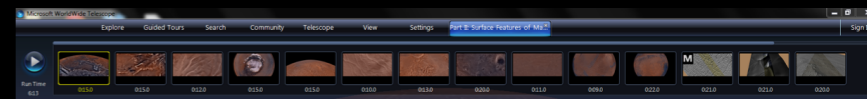
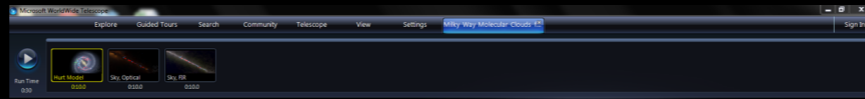
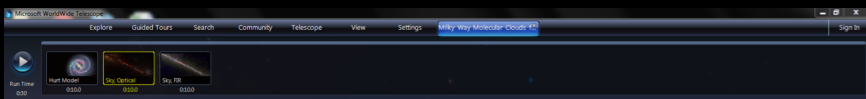
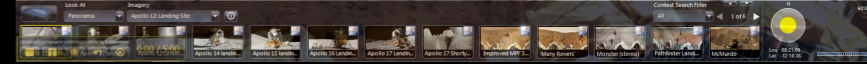
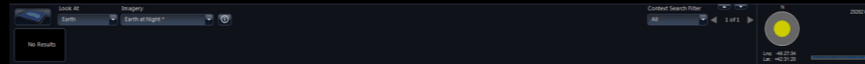
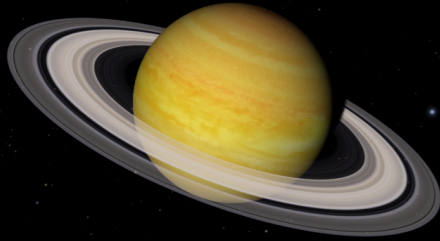
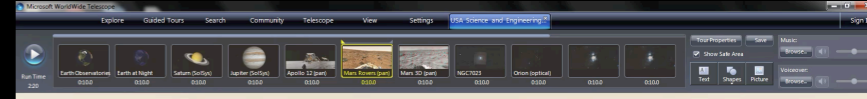
ABSTRACT

Context. Orion A hosts the nearest massive star factory, thus offering a unique opportunity to resolve the processes connected with the formation of both low- and high-mass stars. Here we present the most detailed and sensitive near-infrared (NIR) observations of the entire molecular cloud to date.

Aims. With the unique combination of high image quality, survey coverage, and sensitivity, our NIR survey of Orion A aims at establishing a solid empirical foundation for further studies of this important cloud. In this first paper we present the observations, data reduction, and source catalog generation. To demonstrate the data quality, we present a first application of our catalog to estimate the number of stars currently forming inside Orion A and to verify the existence of a more evolved young foreground population.

Methods. We used the European Southern Observatory's (ESO) Visible and Infrared Survey Telescope for Astronomy (VISTA) to survey the entire Orion A molecular cloud in the NIR J , H , and K_S bands, covering a total of ~ 18.3 deg². We implemented all data reduction recipes independently of the ESO pipeline. Estimates of the young populations toward Orion A are derived via the K_S -band luminosity function.

Results. Our catalog (799 995 sources) increases the source counts compared to the Two Micron All Sky Survey by about an order of magnitude. The 90% completeness limits are 20.4, 19.9, and 19.0 mag in J , H , and K_S , respectively. The reduced images have 20% better resolution on average compared to pipeline products. We find between 2300 and 3000 embedded objects in Orion A and confirm that there is an extended foreground population above the Galactic field, in agreement with previous work.



worldwidetelescope.org

wwtambassadors.org

The Undiscovered, yesterday

Data Collection

Data

- April7_Wave_Final[HDU1]
- local_arm_xyz
- parallax_sources_reid2016
- COGAL_all_interp_180
- Fit_Gould_Belt_from_Bobylev2006

Subsets

- Approximate Wave
 - Approximate Wave (April7_Wave_Final[...])
 - Approximate Wave (local_arm_xyz)
 - Approximate Wave (parallax_sources_r...)
 - Approximate Wave (COGAL_all_interp_...)
 - Approximate Wave (Fit_Gould_Belt_fro...)
- Local Arm Sources
- Subset 3

Plot Layers - 3D Scatter

- Subset 3 (April7_Wave_Final[HDU1])
- Local Arm Sources (April7_Wave_Final[HDU1])
- Approximate Wave (April7_Wave_Final[HDU1])
- April7_Wave_Final[HDU1]

Size **Color**

Linear Extinction

0.5 ⇌ 5.43

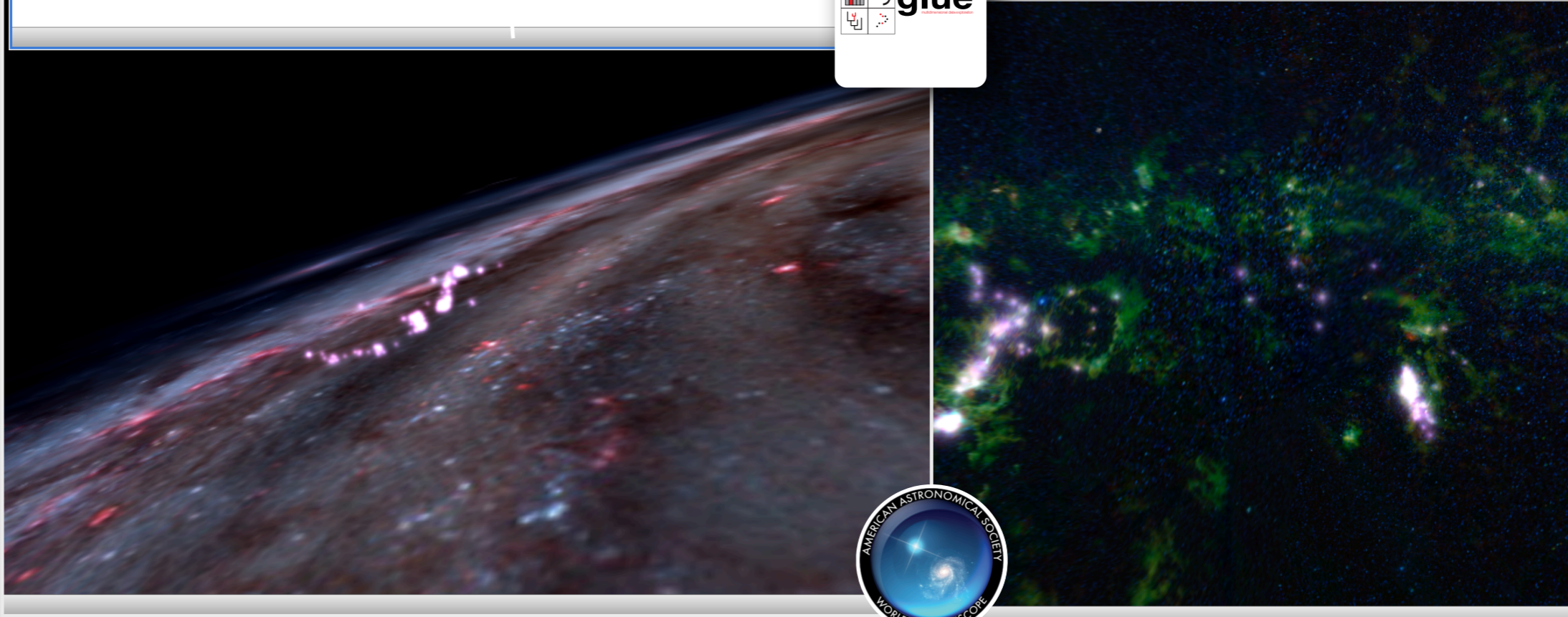
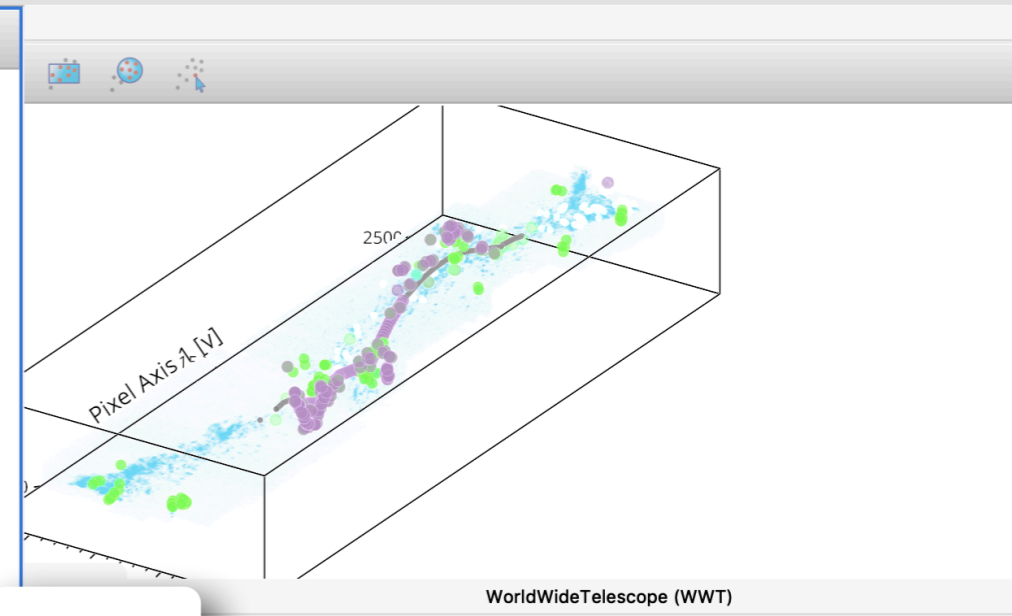
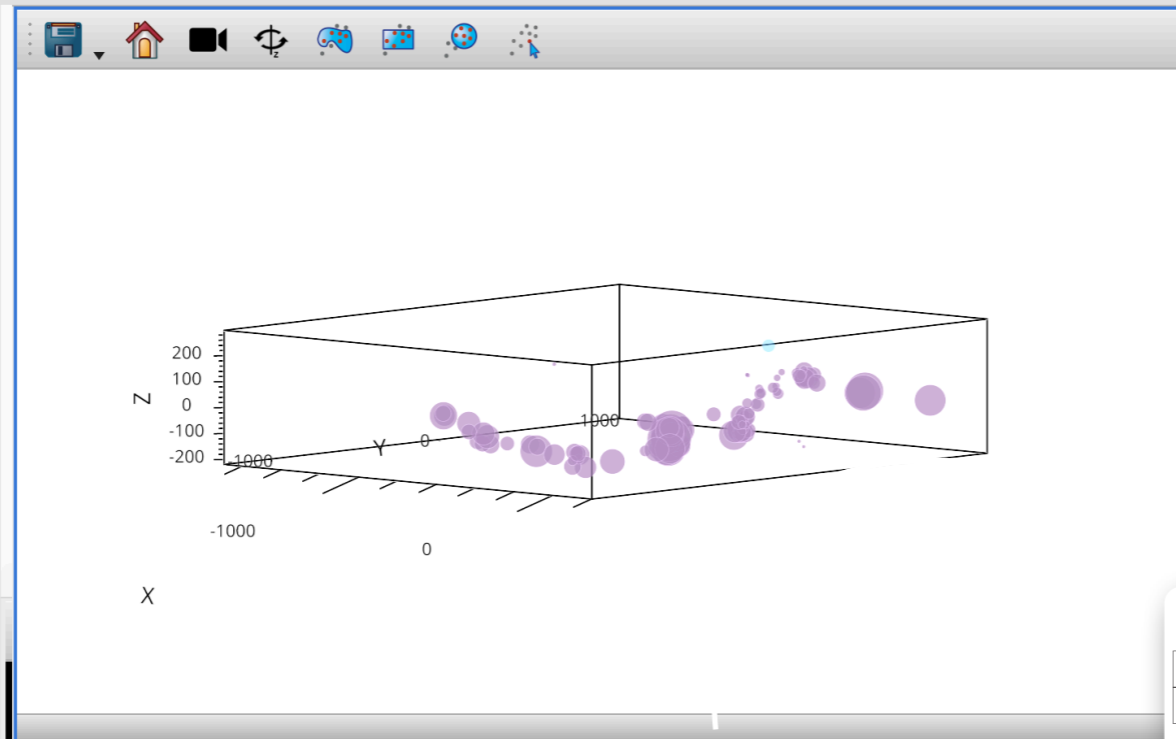
Plot Options - 3D Scatter

x axis X
min/max: -1694 ⇌ 202
stretch: 1.00

y axis Y
min/max: -1264 ⇌ 1000
stretch: 1.00

z axis Z
min/max: -219 ⇌ 298
stretch: 1.00

Native aspect ratio
 Perspective Show axes

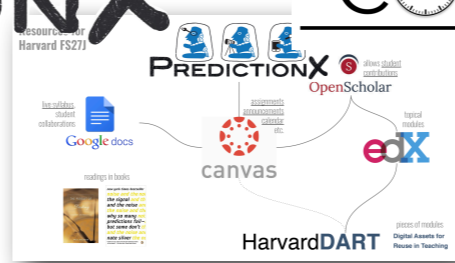


2012



PREDICTIONX

The TIMELINE CONSORTIUM



2008

2013

2015-

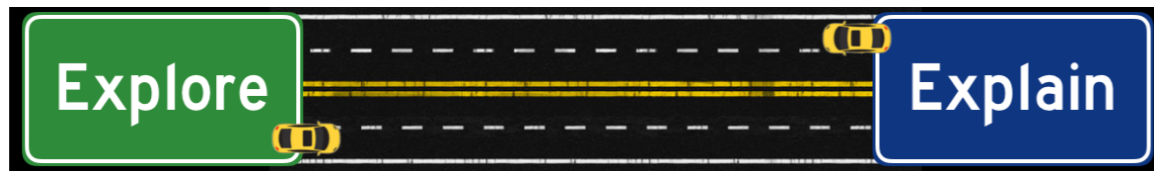
2015-18

2016-

2020

2020-?

(Paths to) today.



2017-

2018

2018

2019

The Path to Newton

Jais



The Path to Newton

PREVAILING BELIEF

TOOLS AVAILABLE

MATH AVAILABLE

BIG IDEAS

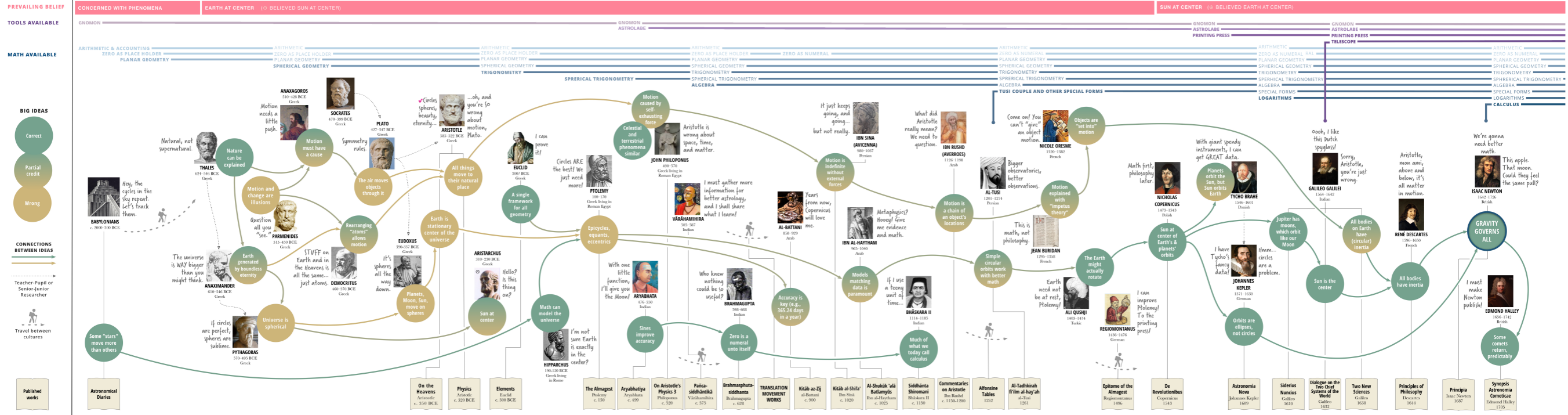
- Correct
- Partial credit
- Wrong

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN IDEAS

Teacher-Pupil or Senior-Junior Researcher

Travel between cultures

Published works



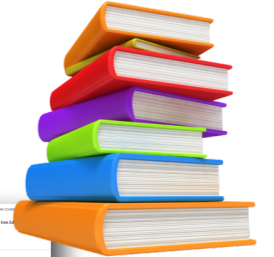
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2012



PREDICTIONX

The TIMELINE CONSORTIUM

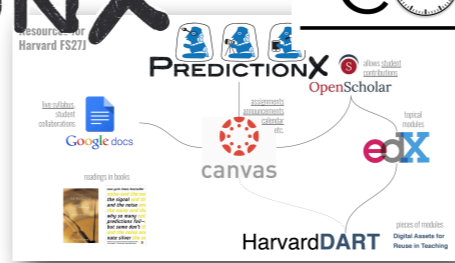


2008



2013

2015-



2015-18

2016-



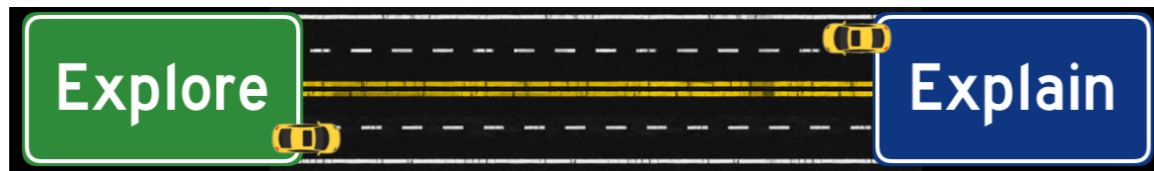
2020

2020-?

(Paths to) today.



2017-



2018

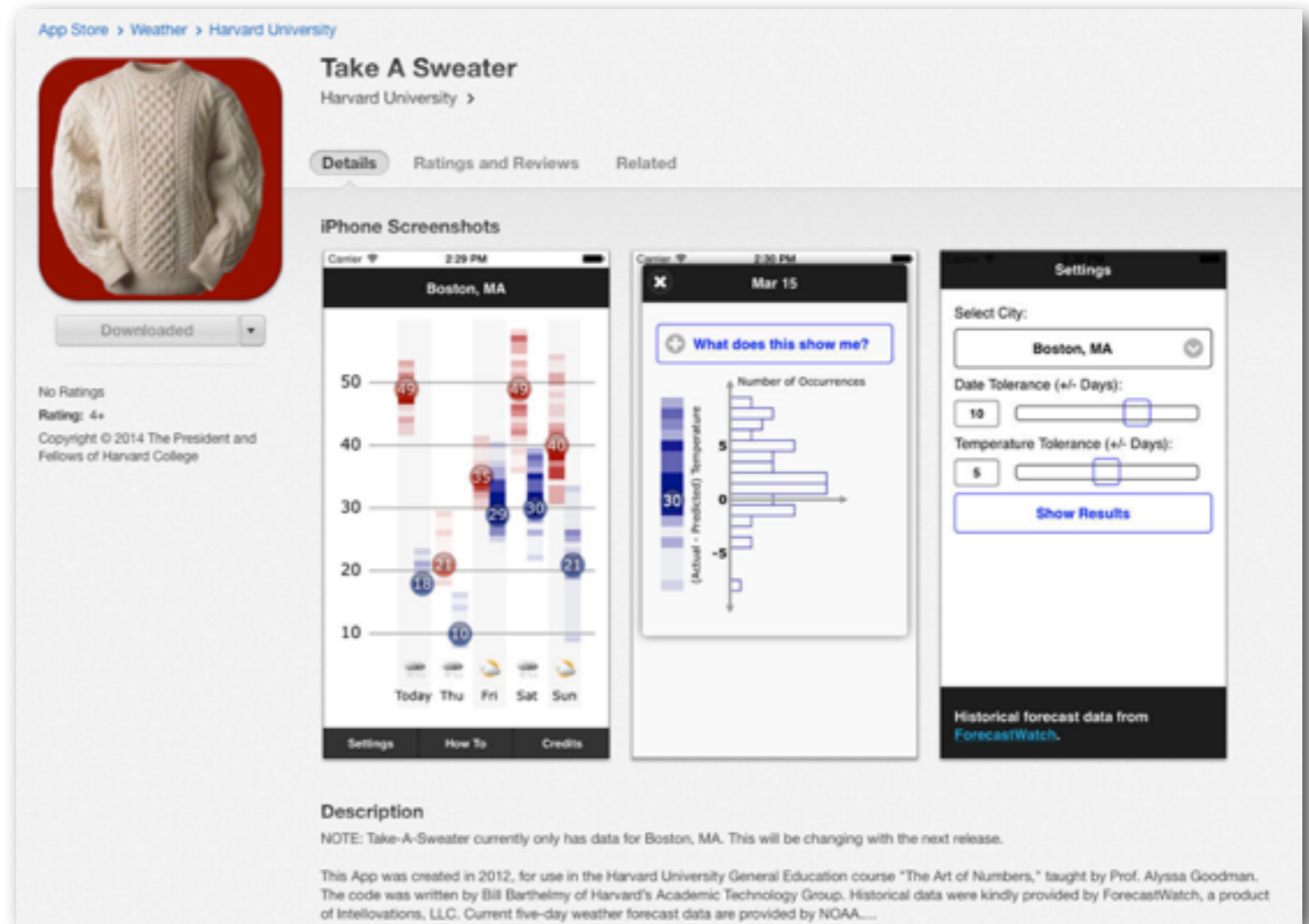
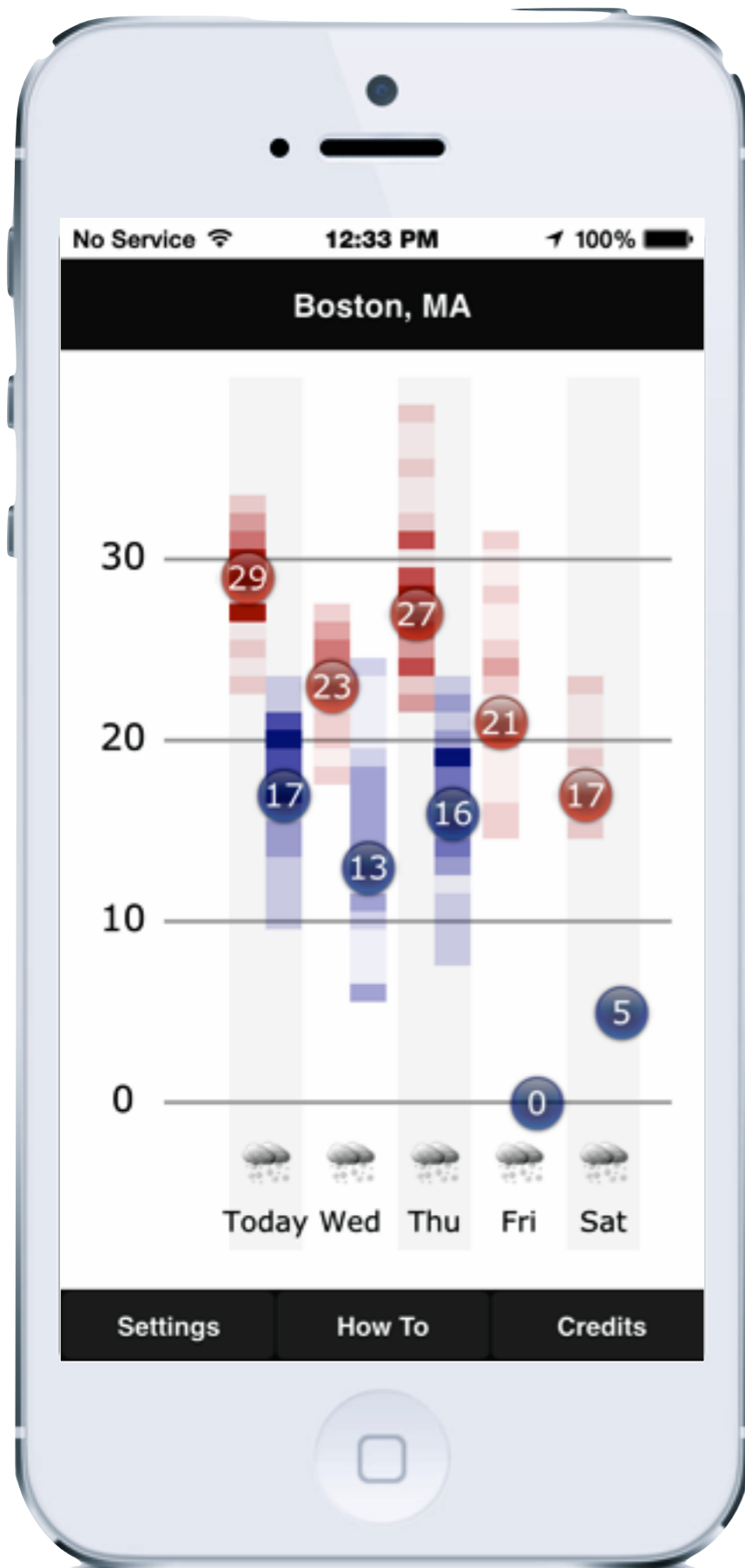


2018



2019

"Take A Sweater"



App Store listing for "Take A Sweater" by Harvard University. The listing includes a "Downloaded" button, a "No Ratings" notice, and a "Description" section. The description notes that the app currently only has data for Boston, MA and was created in 2012 for use in a Harvard University course.

takeasweater.com, and "TakeASweater" in the Apple App Store

with thanks to Eric **Floehr** of Forecast Watch and Bill **Barthelmy** of HUIT Academic Technology at FAS

2012



PREDICTIONX

The TIMELINE CONSORTIUM

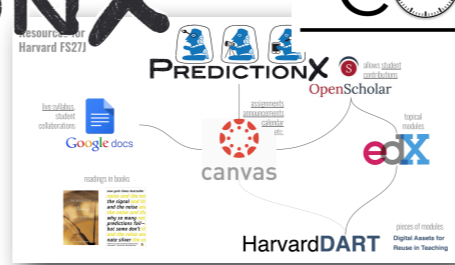


2008



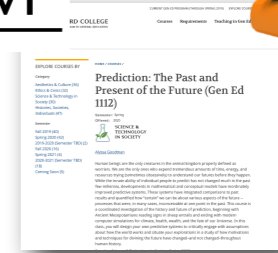
2013

2015-



2015-18

2016-



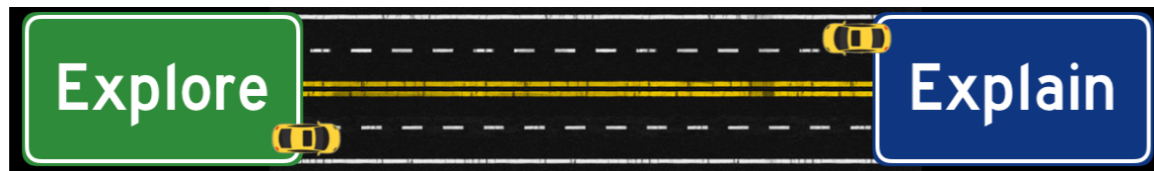
2020

2020-?

(Paths to) today.



2017-



2018



2018



2019

ISM and Star Formation

["THE BOOK"](#) [HANDOUTS](#) [JOURNAL CLUB](#) [TOPICAL MODULES](#) [AY208 NOTES \(2000\)](#) [ISITE](#)

Our Jointly-Edited Online "Book"


This "book" accompanies the Harvard University graduate course [Astronomy 201b](#), "The Interstellar Medium and Star Formation." The first incarnation was created in 2011 by Prof. Alyssa Goodman, Teaching Fellow Chris Beaumont, and the 21 Harvard graduate students who took the course at that time. The "book" will continue to evolve throughout Spring 2013 as student contributions from this new instance of the course are added.

Links at the top of each section (in [orange](#)) are slides and notes from this year (2013), sorted by date. They will be posted within one day of the class date. Links in [red](#) are transcriptions of Alyssa Goodman's notes, originally from 2011 and updated throughout the semester as we discuss each topic. Links in [green](#) are student contributions from 2011. Links in [blue](#) are transcriptions from guest lecturers. Links in [violet](#) are the class handouts and weblinks which can (hopefully!) be posted here without copyright violation.

Student contributions from 2011 are shown in [dark green](#). Online modules developed by the AY201b students at Harvard in 2013 are listed [here](#).

the 2013 experiment

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
ASTRONOMY 201B
DEMOFEST



LOCATION
Perkin Lobby and Wolbach Library, 60 Garden Street

TIME
11-12 for drop-in demos
12-12:45 lunch for students & their guests

PREVIEW
<http://ay201b.wordpress.com/topical-modules>

ISM and Star Formation

["THE BOOK"](#) [HANDOUTS](#) [JOURNAL CLUB](#) [TOPICAL MODULES](#) [AY208 NOTES \(2000\)](#) [ISITE](#)

Topical Modules

Harvard Astronomy 201b: Interactive Software Modules Created by Students

[Click here](#) to see modules created by students in the Spring 2013 term.

For a full description of the module creation process, motivations, and outcomes, see our article [arXiv:1308.1908](#).

Cornell University
Library

[arXiv.org](#) > [physics](#) > [arXiv:1308.1908](#)

Physics > Physics Education

A New Approach to Developing Interactive Software Modules through Graduate Education

Nathan E. Sanders, Chris Faesi, Alyssa A. Goodman (Harvard University)
(Submitted on 8 Aug 2013)

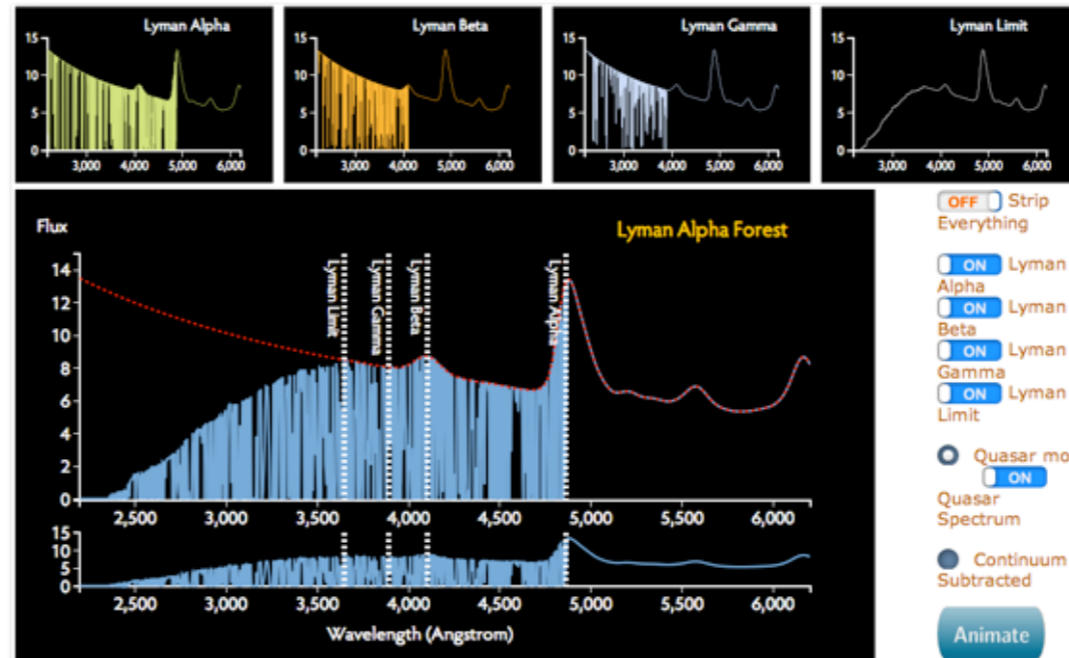


Stephen

all lines SII 6716/6731 Å He 6563 Å OIII 5007 Å

Yuan-Sen
Ting

Interstellar
Absorption
and the
Lyman Alpha
Forest

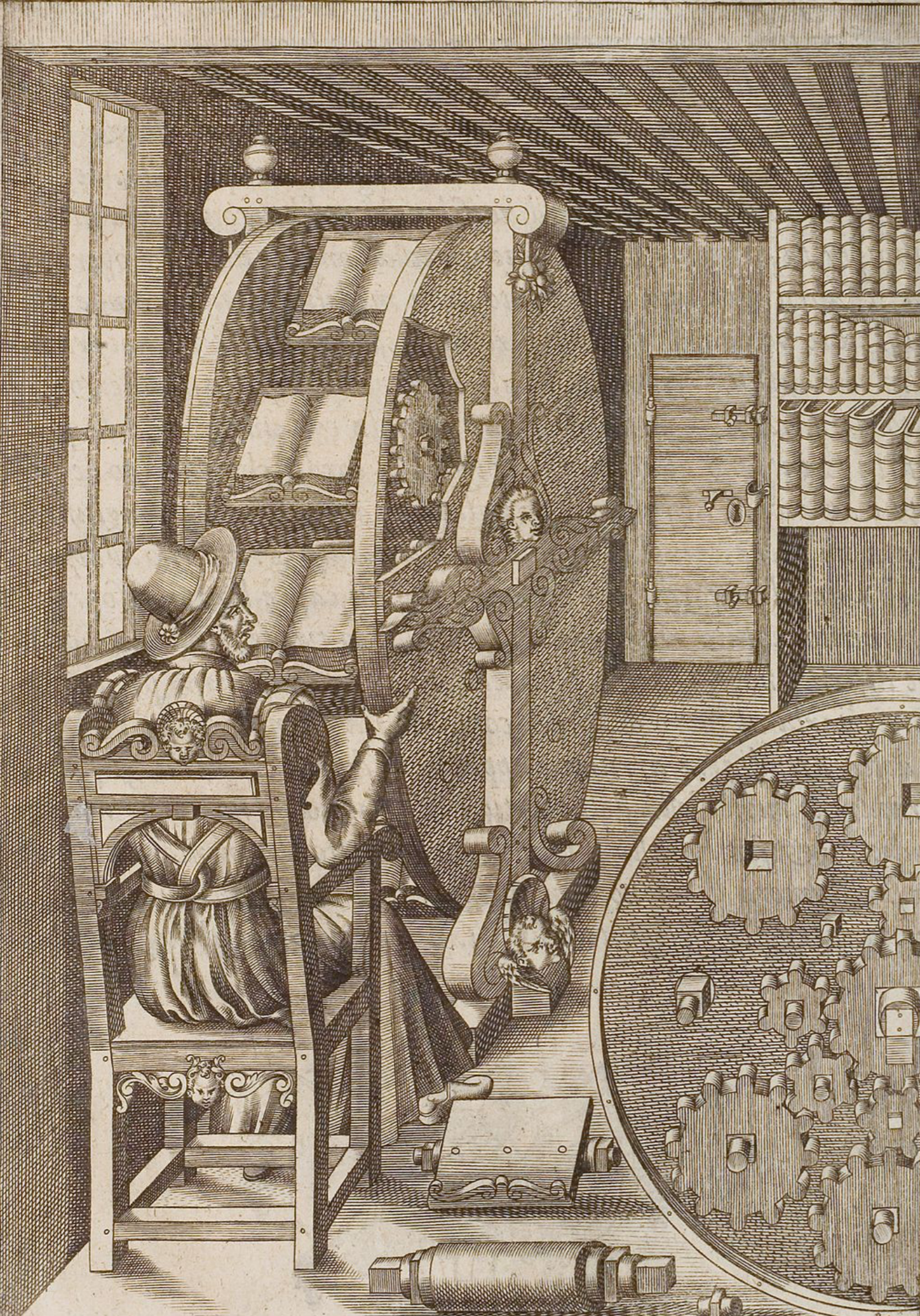


 JavaScript

https://www.cfa.harvard.edu/~yuan-sen.ting/lyman_alpha.html

 JavaScript

<http://portillo.ca/nebula/>



Bookwheel, from Agostino Ramelli's *Le diverse et artificiose machine*, 1588.

“Do kids read?”

“Textbooks are stupid—Wikipedia is way better!”
(Caveats: may be different in different subjects—science textbooks may be useful; novels, history books, etc. still awesome.)

“People my age are digesting way more information, e.g. many YouTube videos way more intelligent & philosophically complex than television news.”

What about evaluation?

“More effort & time required.”

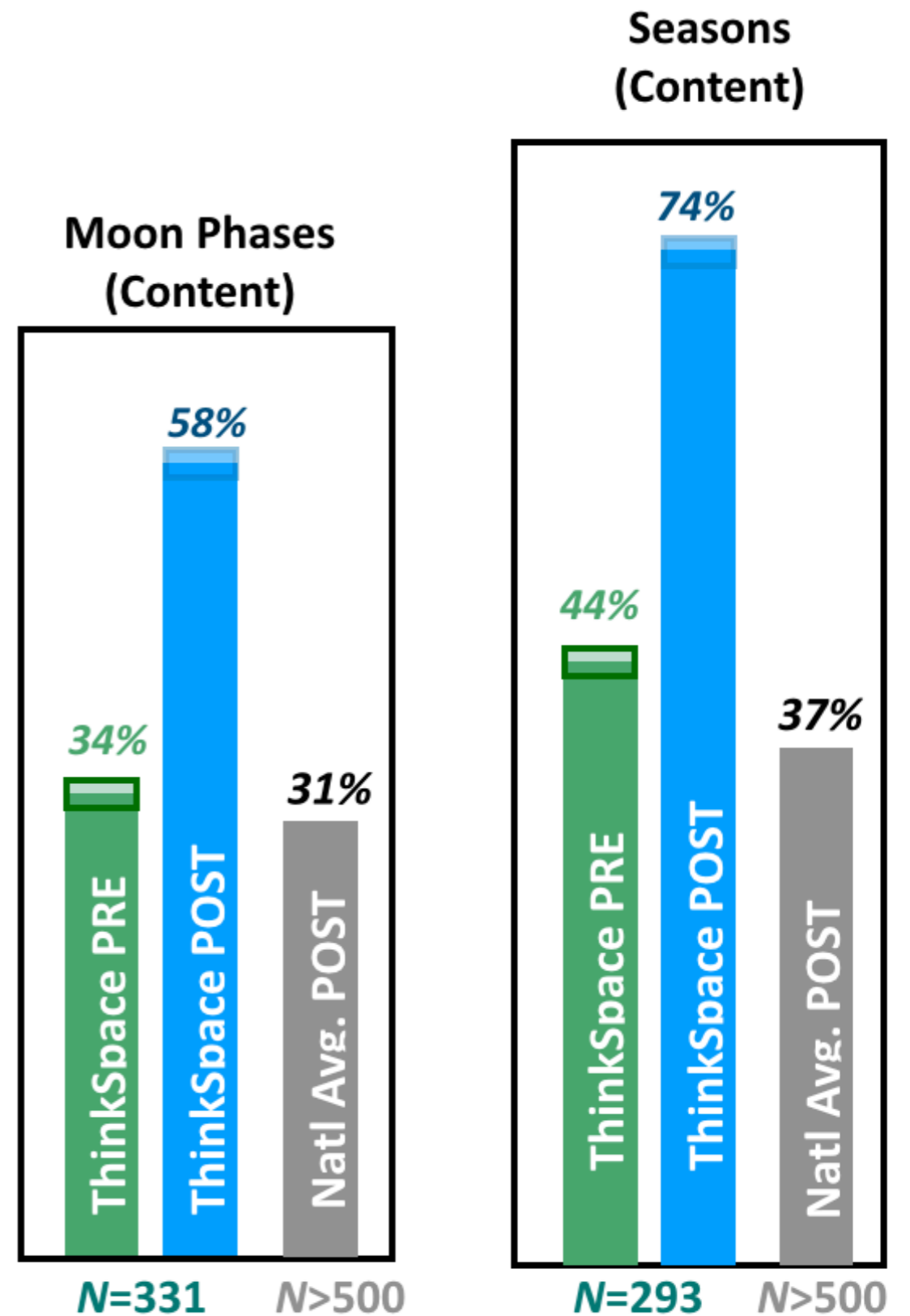
“Un-assessed work, like blog posts, are fine.”

“Factory system doesn't prepare you for the real world.”

“Why expect everyone to learn exactly the same thing?”



Sample ThinkSpace results...
Pre (**green**) vs. Post (**blue**) Content Scores
for Moon Phases and Seasons,
compared with National Averages
of delayed post- “business as usual” instruction
(N>500) from Sadler et al., 2010 (**gray**).

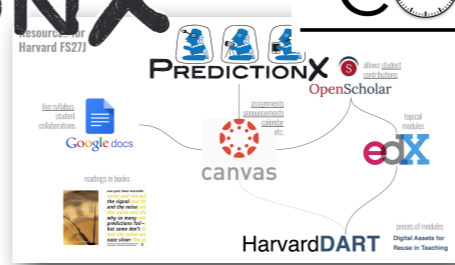
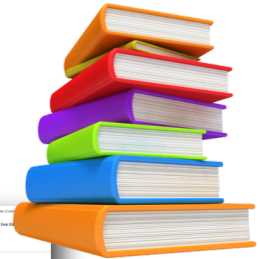


2012



PREDICTIONX

The TIMELINE CONSORTIUM



2008

2013

2015-

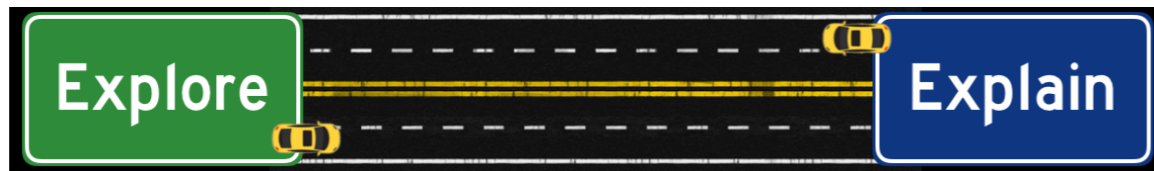
2015-18

2016-

2020

2020-?

(Paths to) today.



2017-

2018

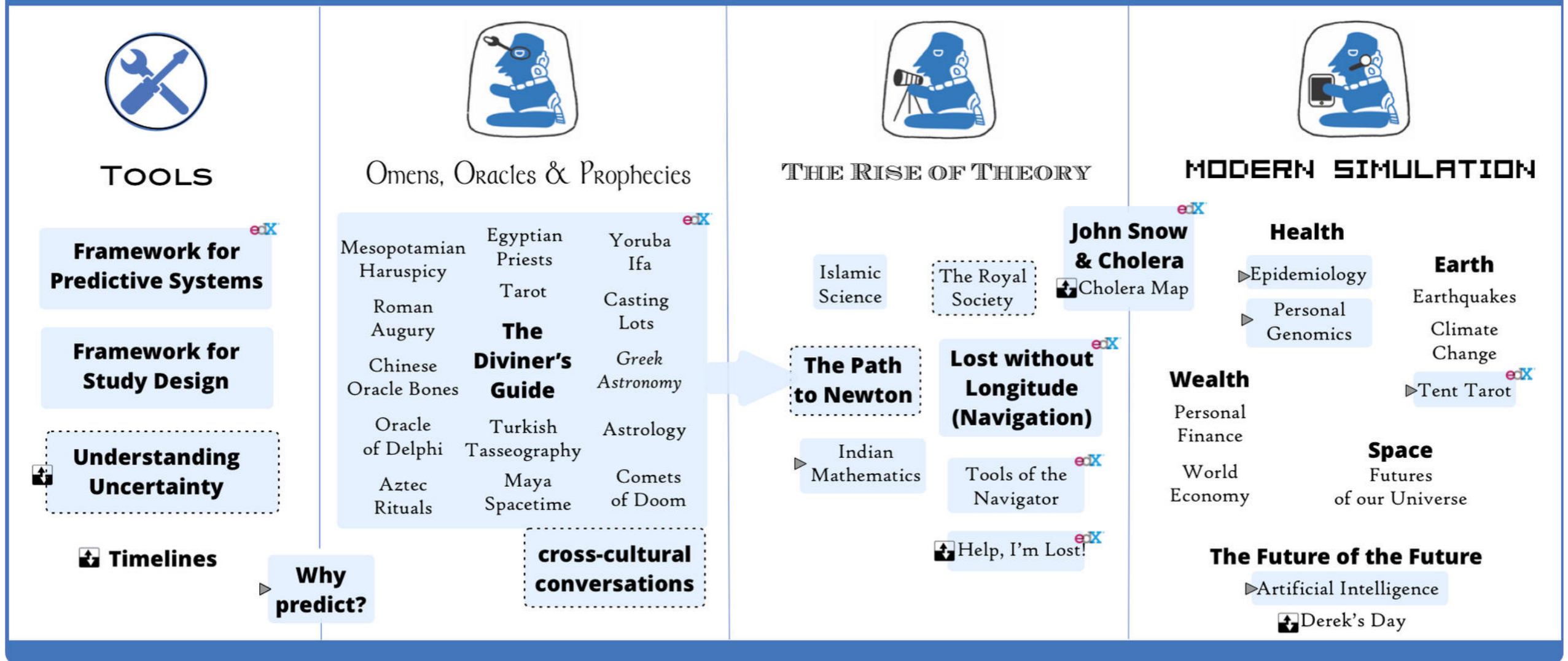
2018

2019



PREDICTIONX

PREDICTIONX: THE PAST & PRESENT OF THE FUTURE



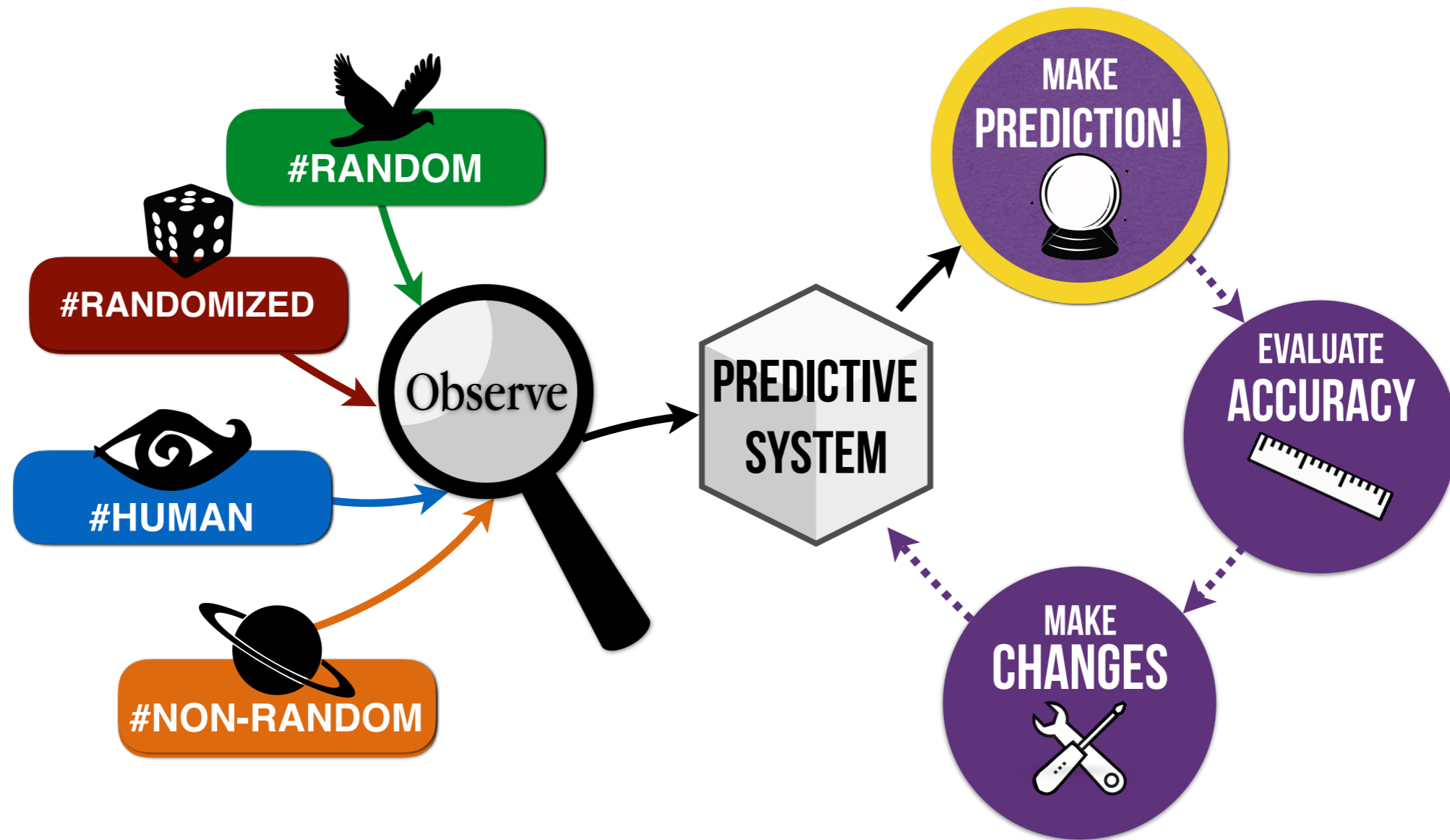
Finished Coming Soon Planned Interactive Resource video(s) edX link to edX (often contains videos + interactives, not marked separately here)

*with many thanks to HarvardX course producer Drew Lichtenstein,
 research assistant Jais Brohinsky + dozens of other experts at Harvard and beyond*

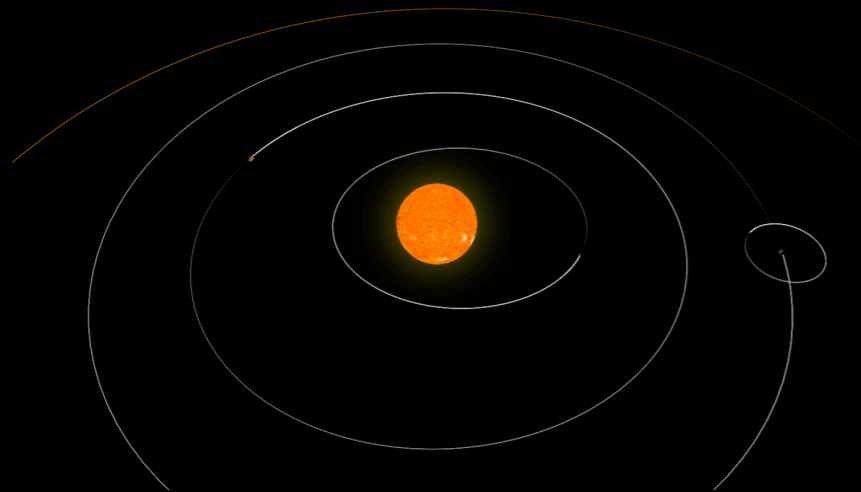


PREDICTIONX

Framework for Predictive Systems



#NON-RANDOM



Astrology

#RANDOMIZED



Ifa

#HUMAN



Egyptian "Bobble Head"

#RANDOM



Comets of Doom



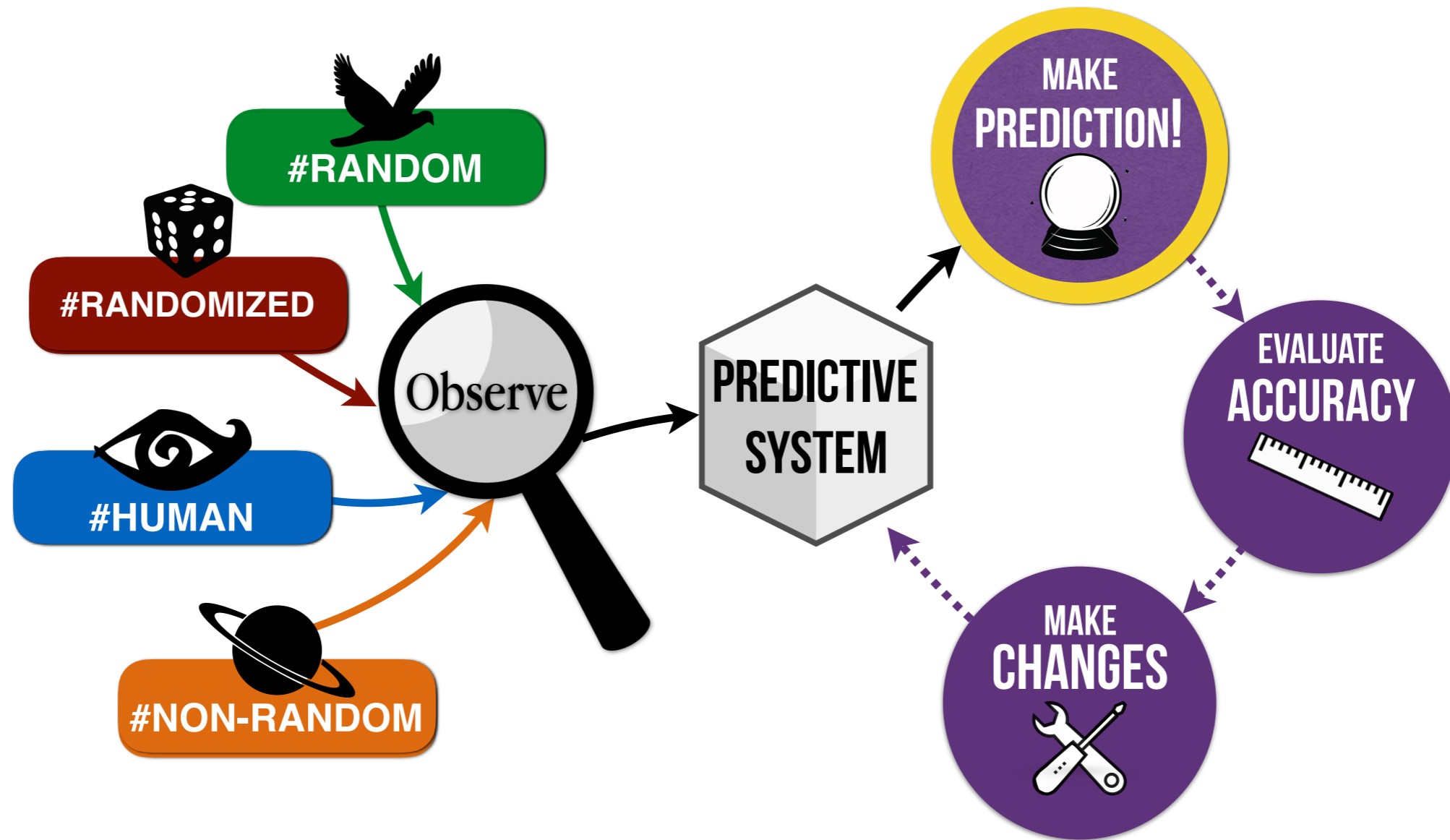
#HUMAN

Ancient Egyptian Divination, featuring Prof. Peter der Manuelian (Harvard Semitic Museum)



PREDICTIONX

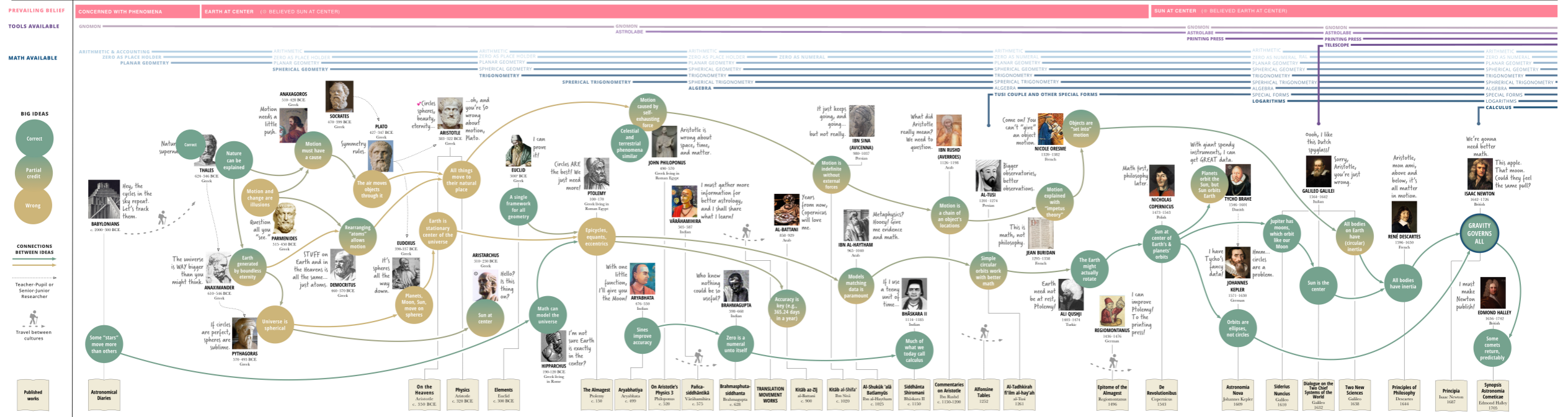
Framework for Predictive Systems



PREDICTIVE SYSTEMS



The Path to Newton



or, Experiment

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The Path to Newton



Alyssa Goodman

Jais Brohinsky

Drew Lichtenstein

& Katie Peek

on behalf of Harvard University



tinyurl.com/aas-path-to-newton

HarvardX

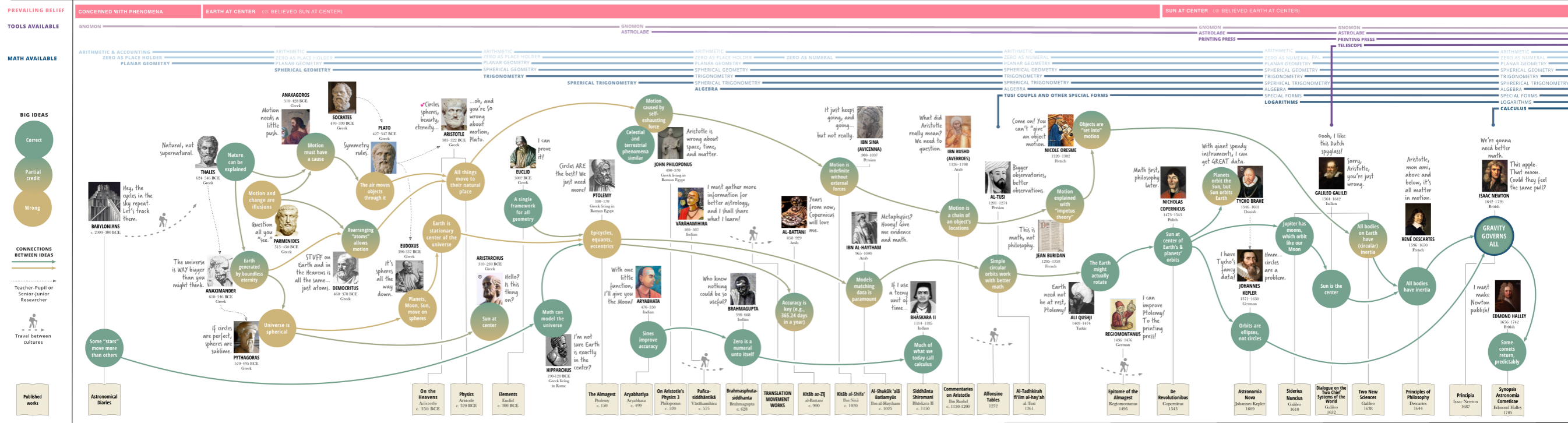
CENTER FOR

ASTROPHYSICS

HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN



The Path to Newton



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The Path online interacts with a narrative

The Path to Newton



My Notes Public

Search by:

Users Annotation Text Tag

Search



DrewLich

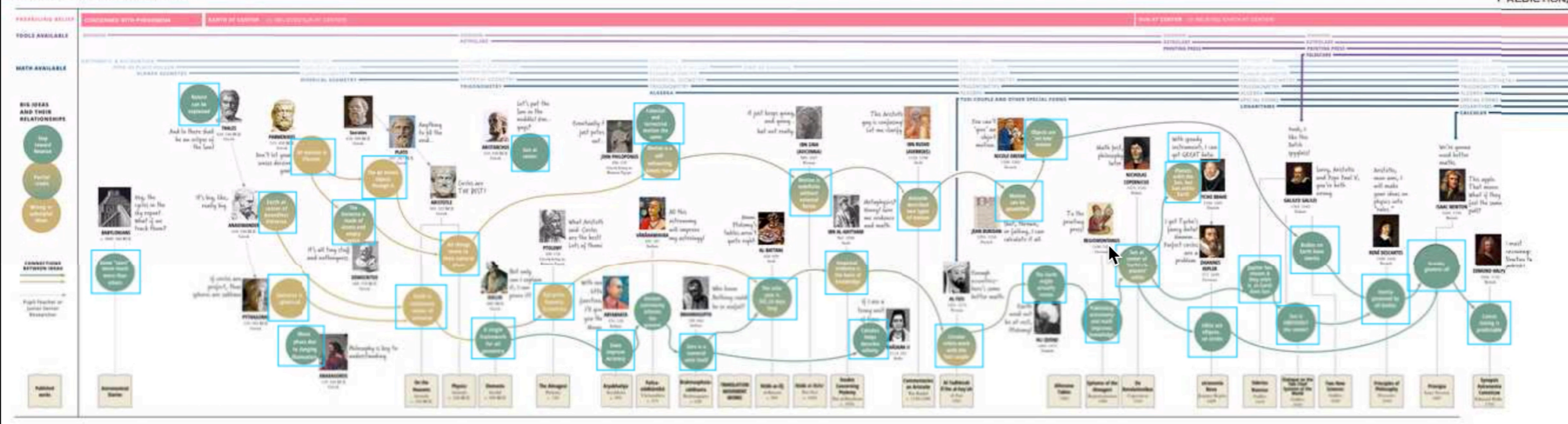
last updated about 14 hours ago



In 1687, Isaac Newton published his *Principia Mathematica* and inaugurated a revolution in physics that would reign supreme until the introduction of Einstein's relativity in the early 20th century. Even though relativity shakes some of the foundations of Newtonian gravity, its modifications are negligible in nearly all Earth-bounded situations. To this day, in classrooms all around the world, Newton's principles and physics continue to be taught and undergird fundamental assumptions about how the universe works.

At the heart of Newton's work was a rigorous definition and mathematical description of *force*. Up until this point, force was theorized qualitatively and used as a noun to describe something being acted upon by something else; however, with Newton, force became an entity unto itself. Since the days of

The Path to Newton



screen cast courtesy of PredictionX course producer Drew Lichtenstein

The Path to Newton

PREVAILING BELIEF

TOOLS AVAILABLE

MATH AVAILABLE

CONCERNED WITH PHENOMENA

EARTH AT CENTER (☉ BELIEVED SUN AT CENTER)

GNOMON

GNOMON
ASTRO

ARITHMETIC & ACCOUNTING
ZERO AS PLACE HOLDER
PLANAR GEOMETRY

ARITHMETIC
ZERO AS PLACE HOLDER
PLANAR GEOMETRY
SPHERICAL GEOMETRY

ARITHMETIC
ZERO AS PLACE HOLDER
PLANAR GEOMETRY

SPHERICAL GEOMETRY

TRIGONOMETRY

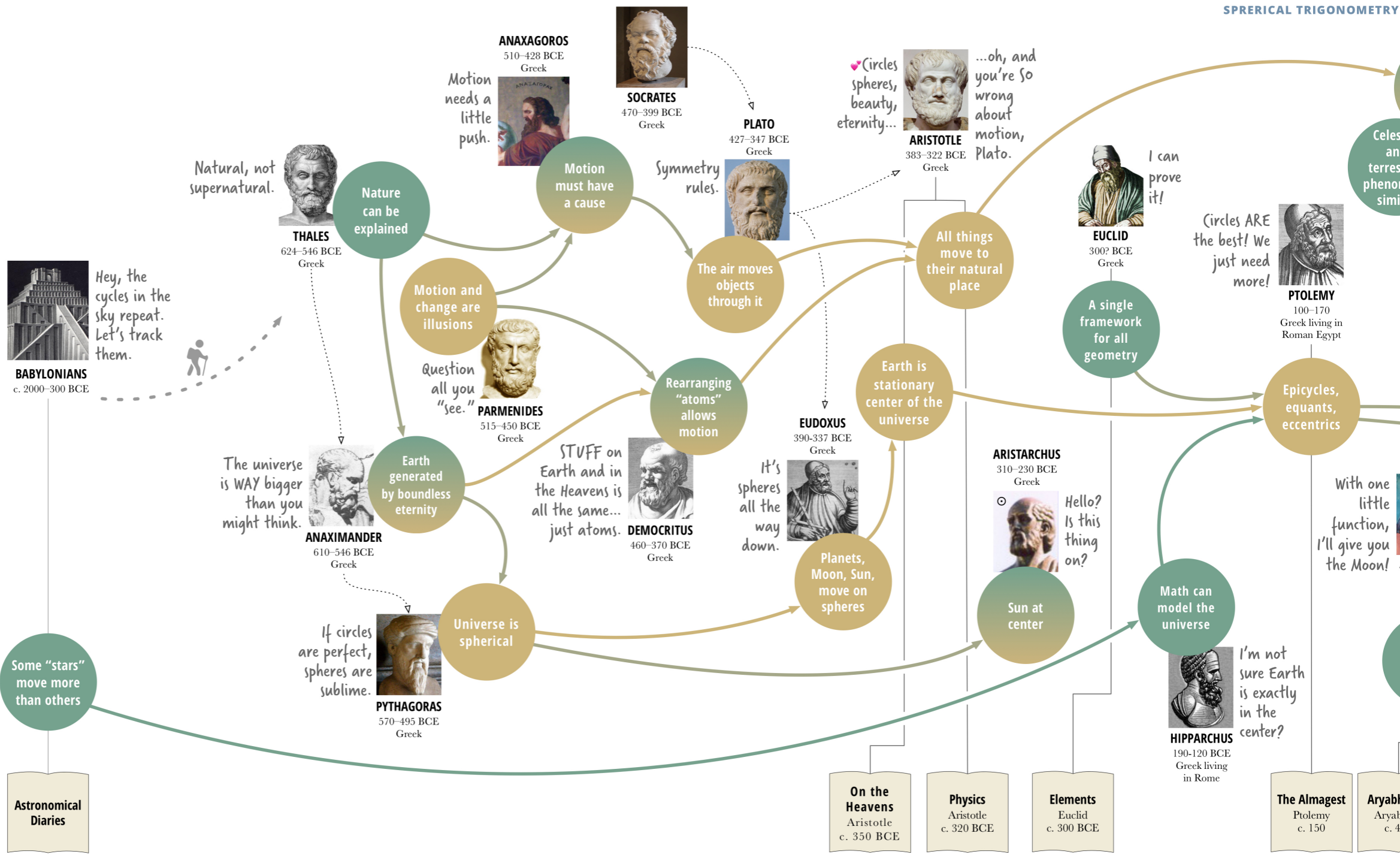
SPRERICAL TRIGONOMETRY

BIG IDEAS

- Correct
- Partial credit
- Wrong

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN IDEAS

- Teacher-Pupil or Senior-Junior Researcher
- Travel between cultures



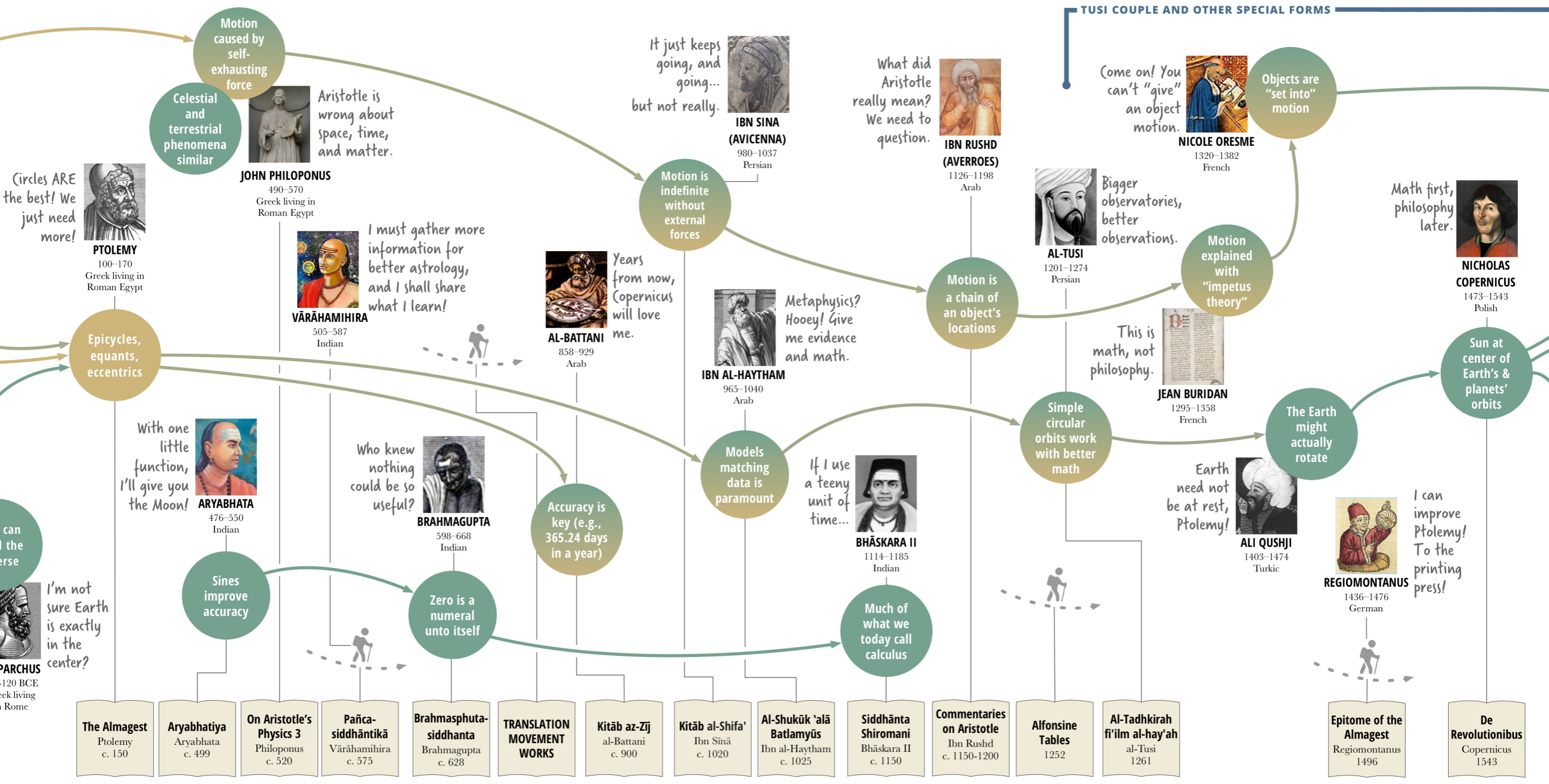
GNOMON
ASTROLABE

ARITHMETIC
ZERO AS PLACE HOLDER
PLANAR GEOMETRY
SPHERICAL GEOMETRY
TRIGONOMETRY
SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY
ALGEBRA

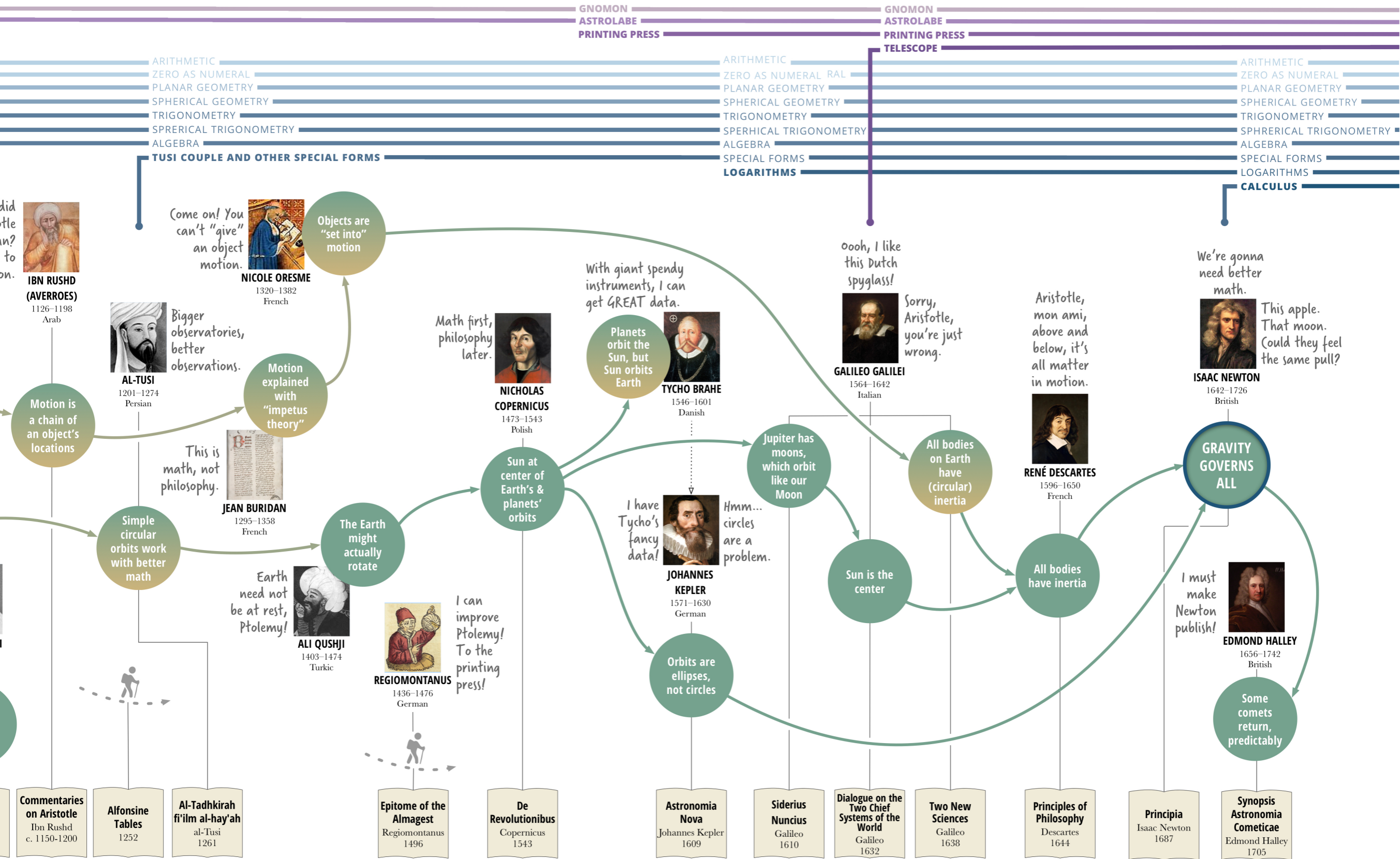
ARITHMETIC
ZERO AS NUMERAL
PLANAR GEOMETRY
SPHERICAL GEOMETRY
TRIGONOMETRY
SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY
ALGEBRA

SPRERICAL TRIGONOMETRY

TUSI COUPLE AND OTHER SPECIAL FORMS



SUN AT CENTER (⊕ BELIEVED EARTH AT CENTER)





PREDICTIONX

predictionx.org

PREDICTIONX: THE PAST & PRESENT OF THE FUTURE



TOOLS

Framework for Predictive Systems edX

Framework for Study Design

Understanding Uncertainty

Timelines

Why predict?



Omens, Oracles & Prophecies

Mesopotamian Haruspicy	Egyptian Priests	Yoruba Ifa
Roman Augury	Tarot	Casting Lots
Chinese Oracle Bones	The Diviner's Guide	Greek Astronomy
Oracle of Delphi	Turkish Tasseography	Astrology
Aztec Rituals	Maya Spacetime	Comets of Doom

cross-cultural conversations



THE RISE OF THEORY

Islamic Science

The Royal Society

John Snow & Cholera
Cholera Map

The Path to Newton

Lost without Longitude (Navigation) edX

Indian Mathematics

Tools of the Navigator

Help, I'm Lost! edX



MODERN SIMULATION

Health

Epidemiology
Personal Genomics

Earth

Earthquakes
Climate Change
Tent Tarot edX

Wealth

Personal Finance
World Economy

Space

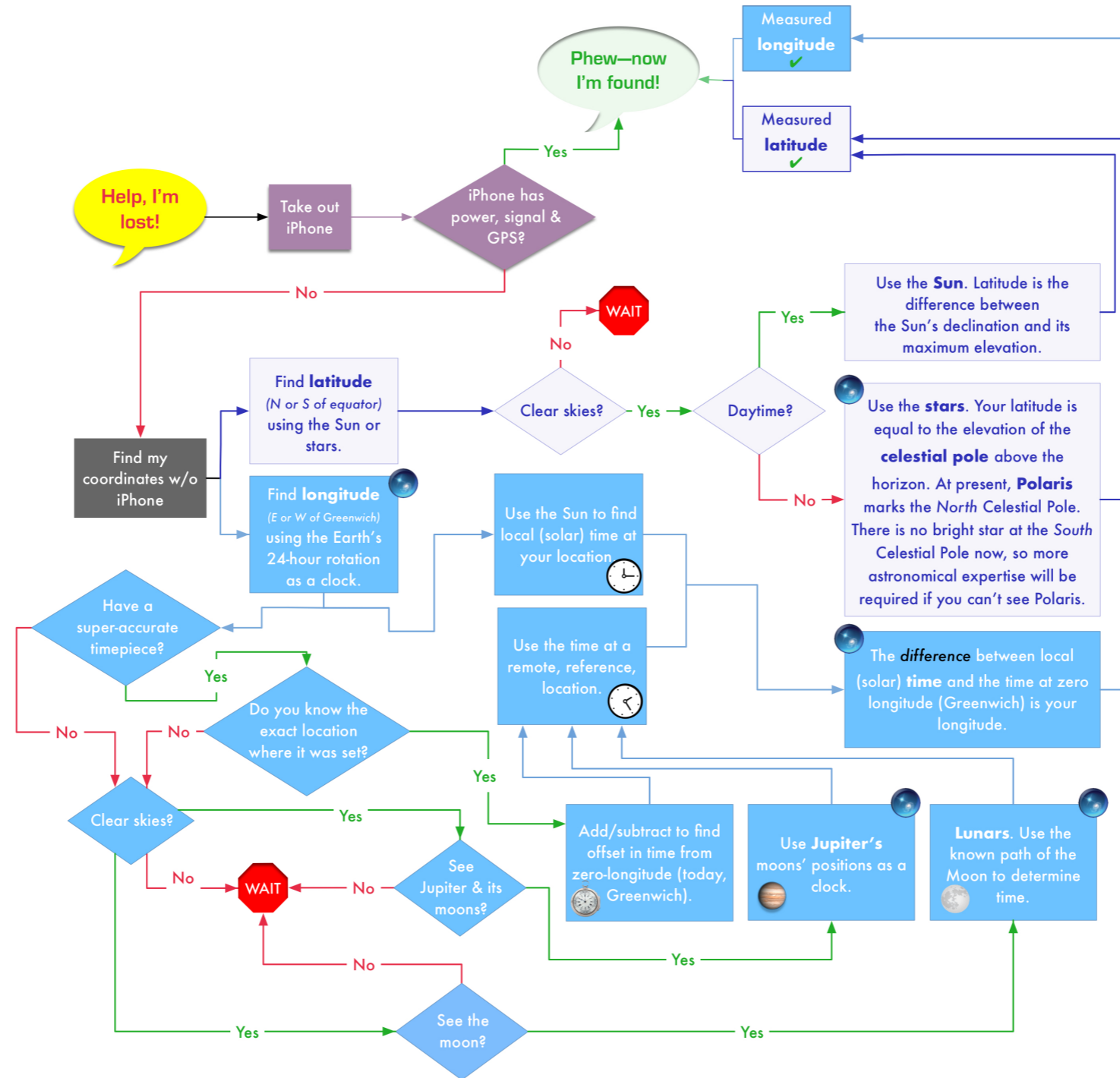
Futures of our Universe

The Future of the Future

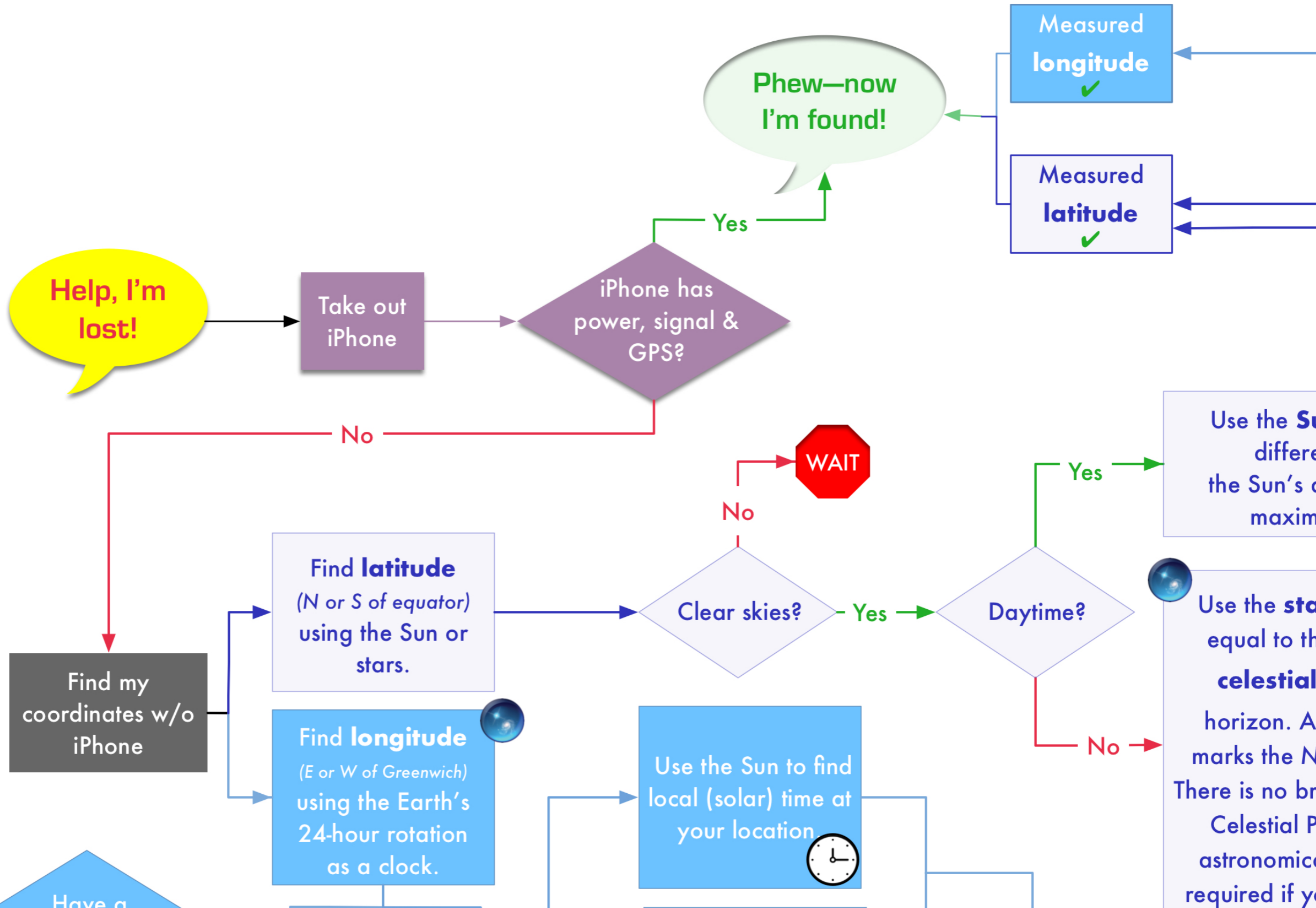
Artificial Intelligence
Derek's Day

Finished Coming Soon Planned  Interactive Resource  video(s) edX link to edX (often contains videos + interactives, not marked separately here)

"Lost without Longitude"



"Lost without Longitude"



Earth as a Clock



The Celestial Sphere



Jupiter's Moons



Latitude & Longitude



Lunars on the Sky



Why Lunars are Hard





PREDICTIONX

predictionx.org

PREDICTIONX: THE PAST & PRESENT OF THE FUTURE



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Framework for Predictive Systems ^{edX}

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The Path to Newton

Lost without Longitude (Navigation) ^{edX}

Indian Mathematics

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Help, I'm Lost! ^{edX}



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Epidemiology
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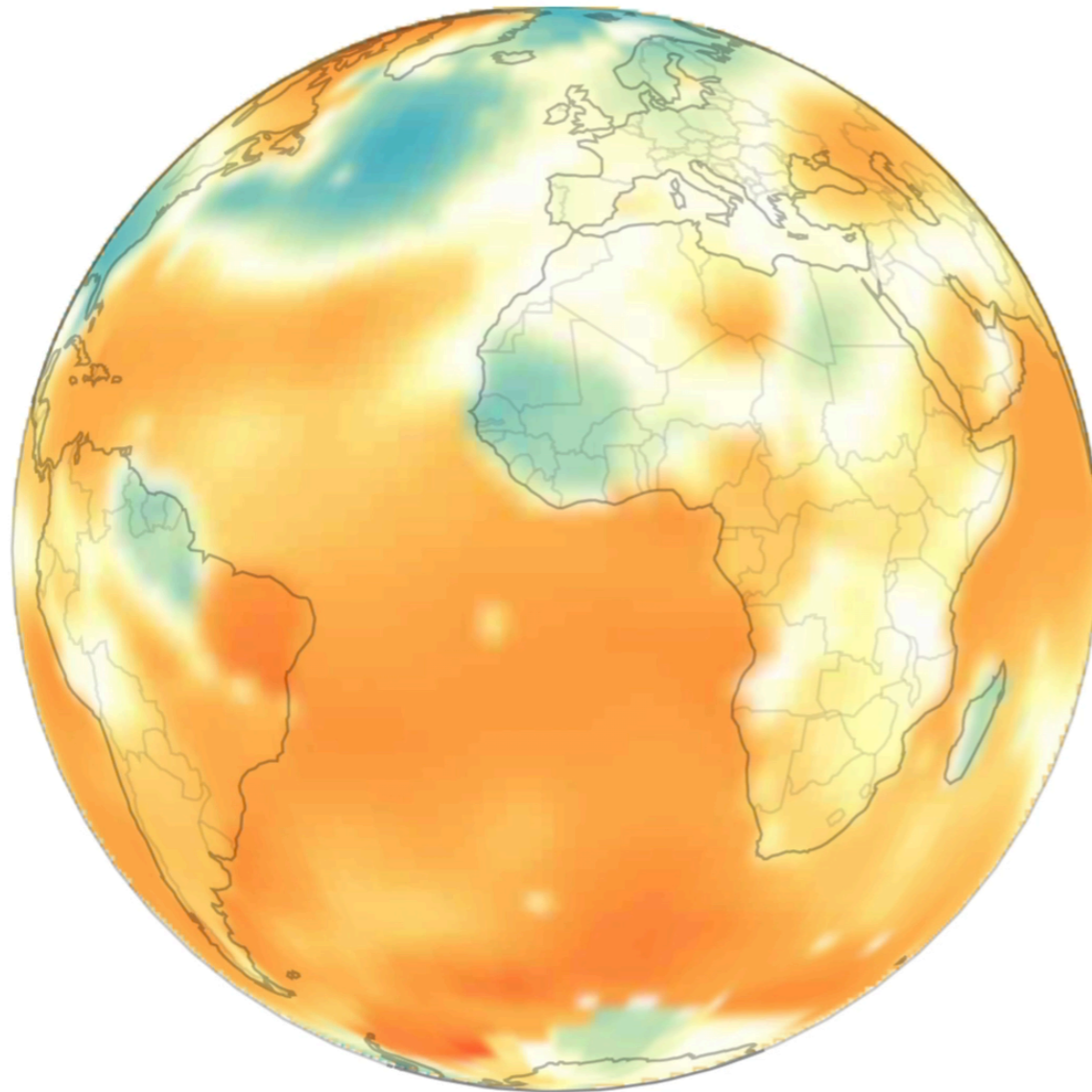
Finished Coming Soon Planned  Interactive Resource  video(s) ^{edX} link to edX (often contains videos + interactives, not marked separately here)

Temperatures before and after Hansen's Senate testimony

Temperature anomaly (°F), 1901-2000 baseline

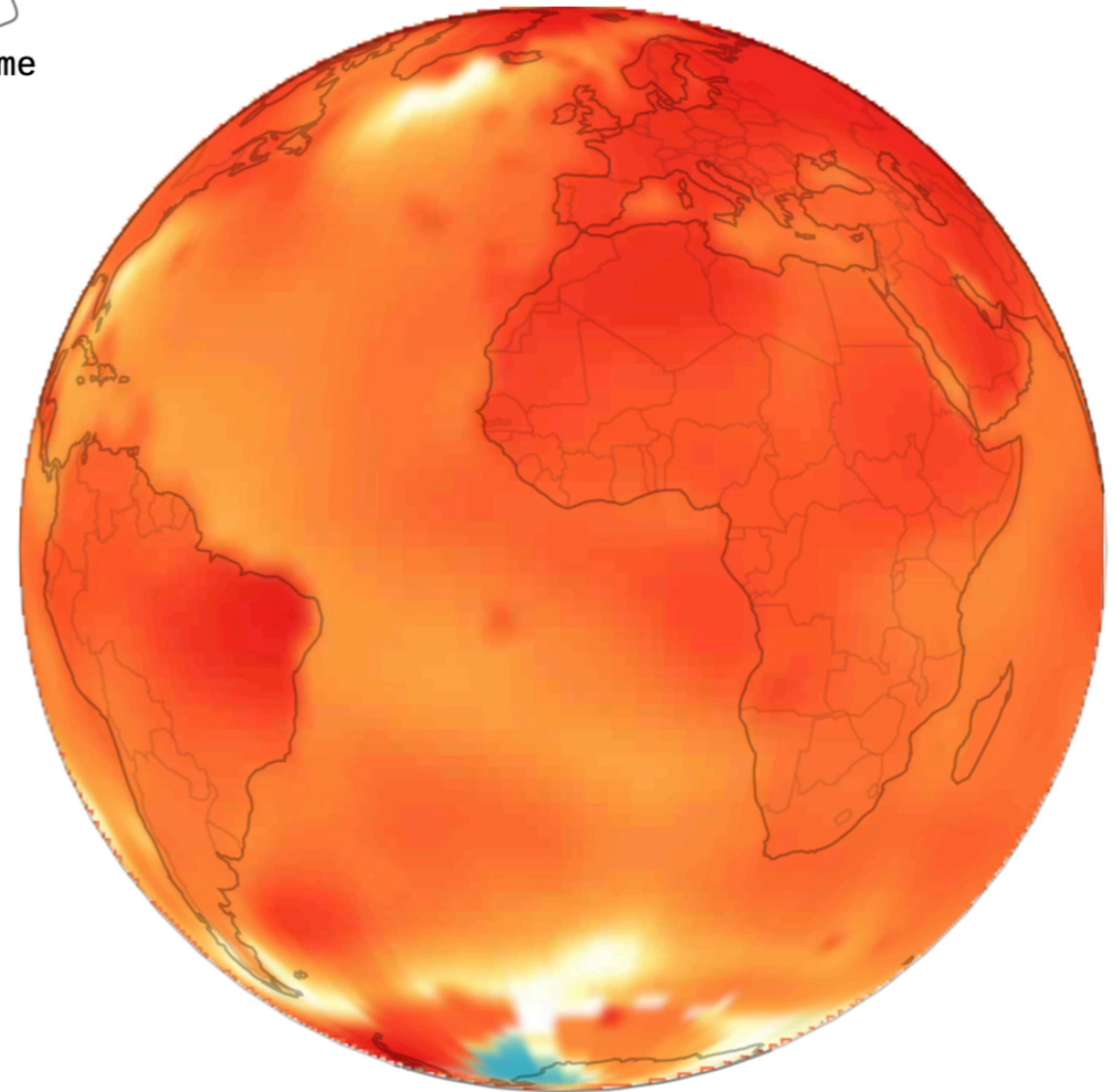


1959–1988



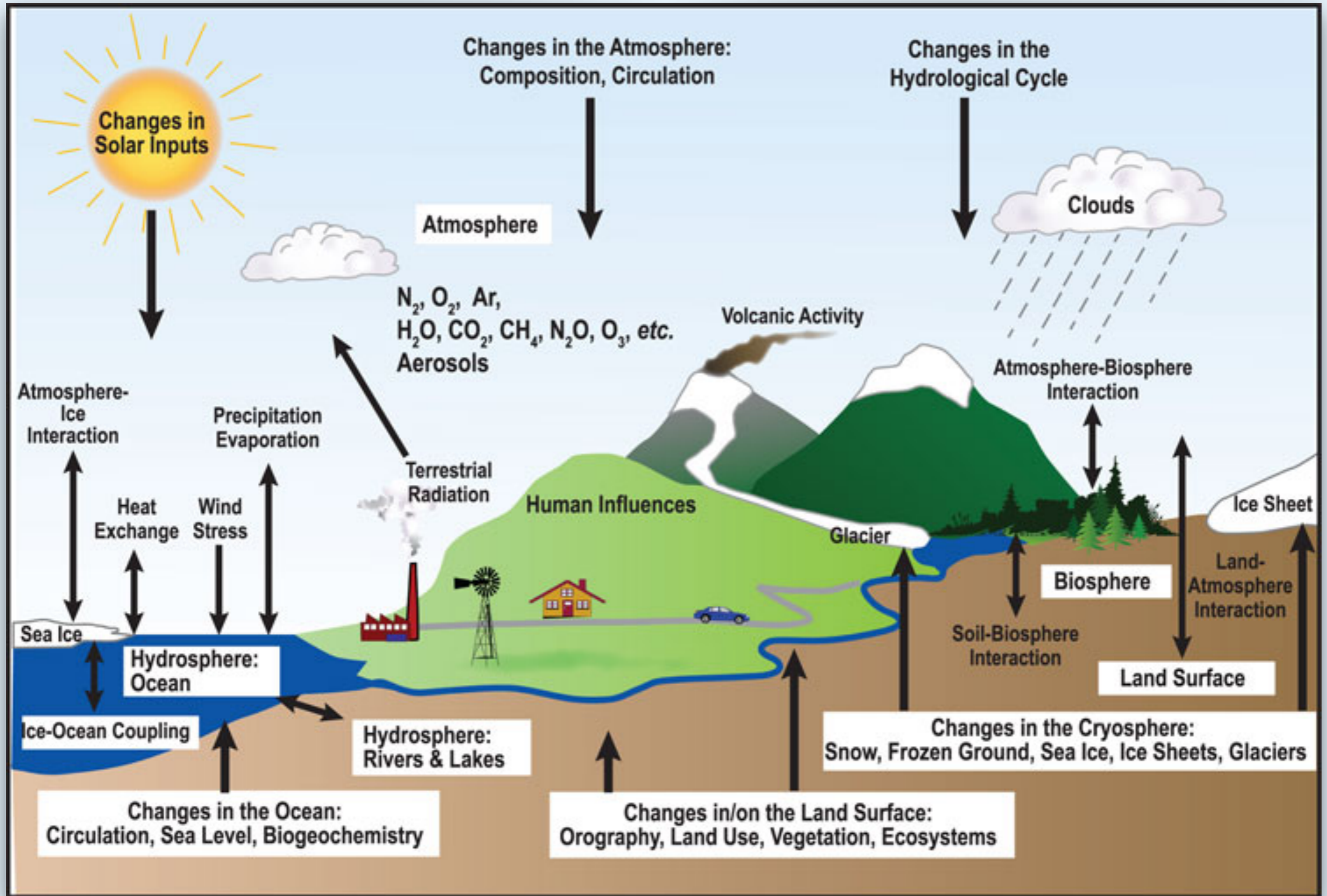

Spin me

1988–2017



Data: [NASA's Goddard Institute for Space Studies](#); Graphic: Harry Stevens/Axios

MODERN SIMULATION



"Scaffolding" MODERN SIMULATION

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost:63342/PredictionX/index.html`. The main content area features a simulation interface for a hockey game. On the left, there is a text area with instructions: "Click on the cells to start playing! If at any point you get bored, we can [do the rest for you!](#) Once you have finished, you can explore different realizations by moving the slider below". Below the text is a slider control ranging from 0 to 1. The central part of the interface is a 3D-rendered hockey rink with a red center line and blue side lines. A puck is positioned on the center line. To the right of the rink is a 4x4 grid of PDF plots. Each plot shows a distribution of the number of pucks (x-axis, values 1, 2, 5, 10) for a specific number of games (y-axis, values 1, 2, 5, 10). The plots are labeled with their respective Height and Width parameters. The bottom right corner of the browser window displays the PredictionX logo, which consists of three icons (a person, a person with a magnifying glass, and a person with a smartphone) and the text "PREDICTIONX".

Title

Click on the cells to start playing!
If at any point you get bored, we can [do the rest for you!](#)

Once you have finished, you can explore different realizations by moving the slider below

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1

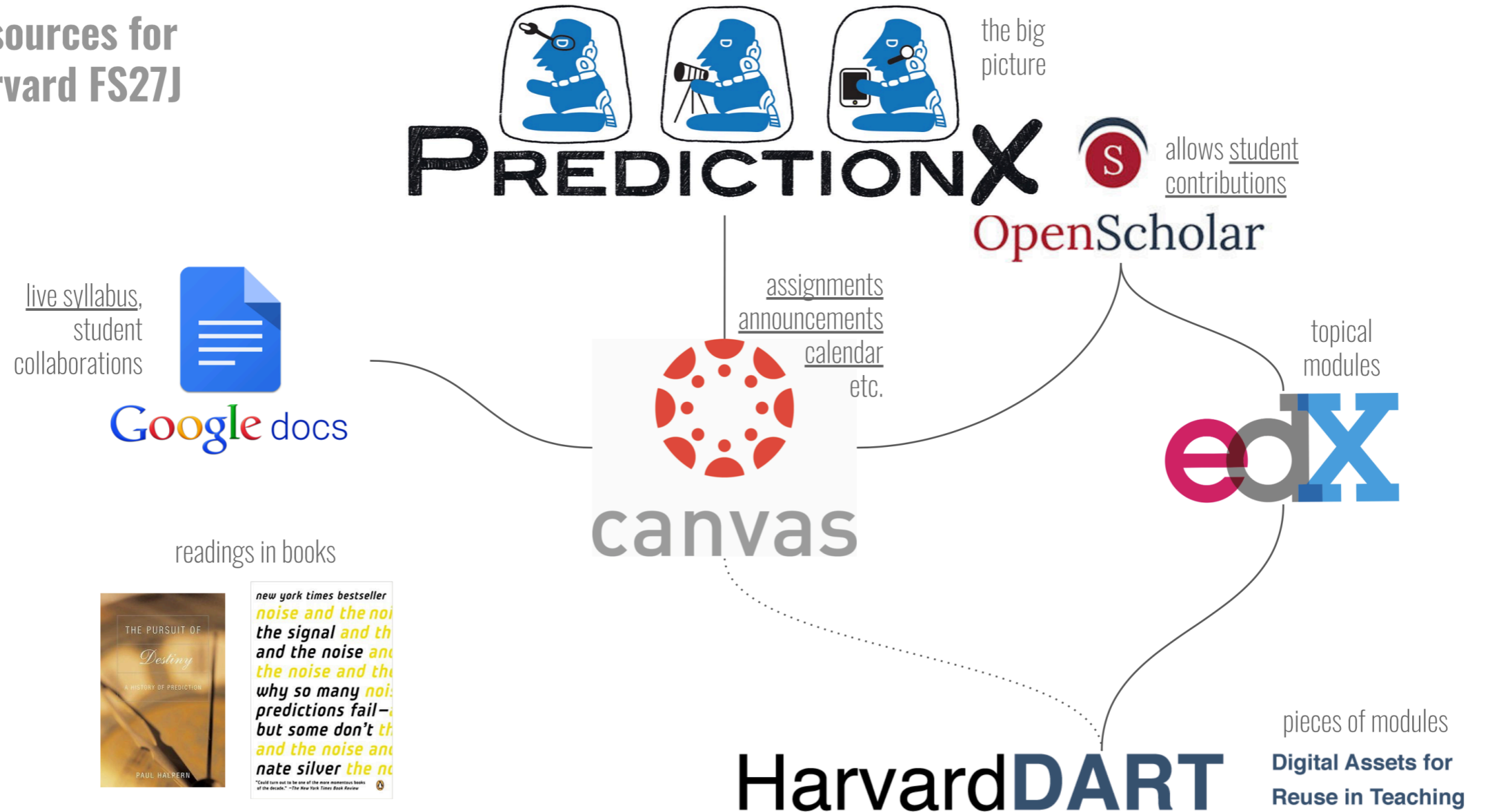
Number of Games	Height	Width
10	0.7	0.5
10	1.7	0.6
10	4.1	0.6
10	8.2	0.5
5	1.1	0.2
5	1.7	0.7
5	4.1	0.5
5	8.3	0.6
2	0.3	0.1
2	1.7	0.8
2	3.3	0.3
2	8.7	0.7
1	0.4	0.2
1	0.7	-0.1
1	2.7	0.4
1	5.9	0.5

Game 1

PREDICTIONX

How technologies can be combined at Harvard now (from Freshman Seminar 27J)

Resources for Harvard FS27J




PREDICTIONXTECH

ESTABLISHED



esri
ArcGIS®

New



Take A Sweater

DISTRIBUTION



OmniGraffle



video annotation tool



WorldWide Telescope

The **TIMELINE**
CONSORTIUM

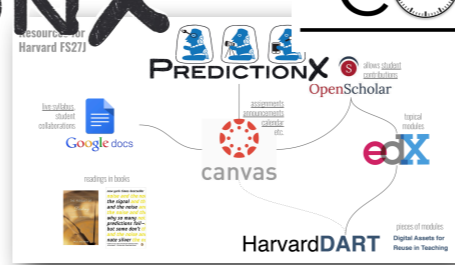
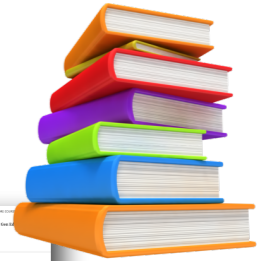
HarvardDART

2012



PREDICTIONX

The TIMELINE CONSORTIUM



2008

2013

2015-

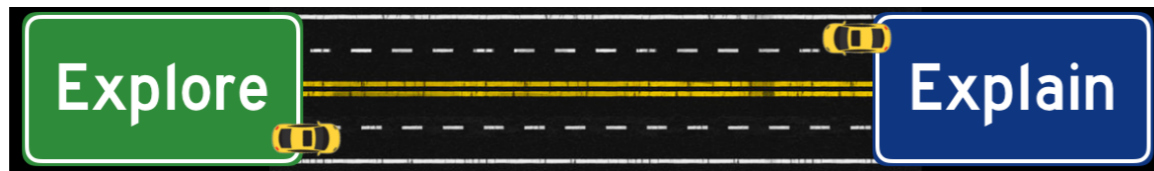
2015-18

2016-

2020

2020-?

(Paths to) today.



2017-

2018

2018

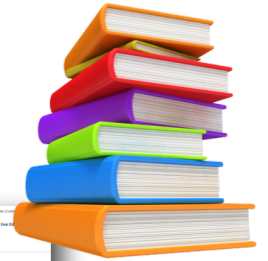
2019

2012



PREDICTIONX

The TIMELINE CONSORTIUM

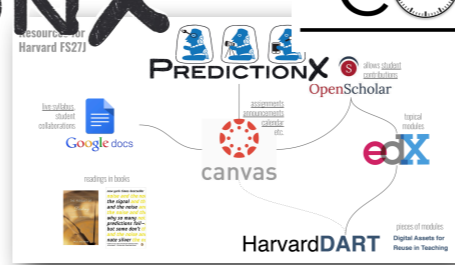


2008



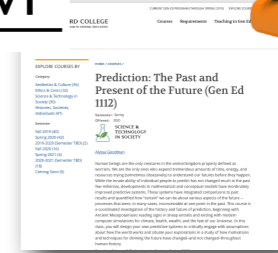
2013

2015-



2015-18

2016-



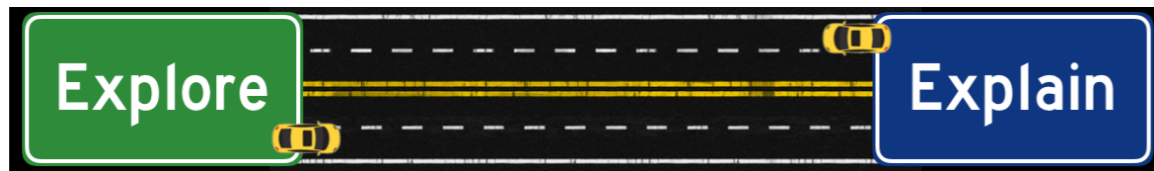
2020

2020-?

(Paths to) today.



2017-



2018

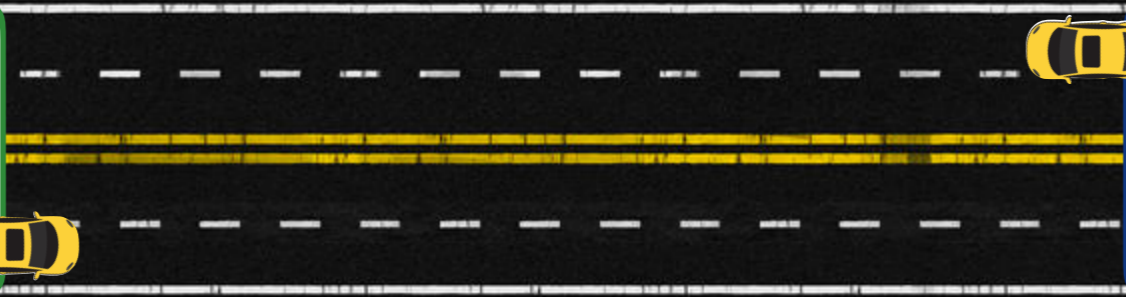


2018



2019

Explore



Explain



Which apple did you like the best?



1. Jaiden
2. Victoria
3. Nahira
4. Arely
5. Anahi
6. Julian
7. Jose
8. Giovanni
9. Eliazar



1. Jimena
2. Paige
3. Alan



1. Gurkirat
2. Alex
3. Steve
4. Isabela
5. Andrea
6. Neha
7. Kristian
8. Ms. Alma
9. Ms. Maria

leaf



candy apples

skin



applesauce

flesh



apple picking

core

seeds

My favorite kind of apple is...

The most: green
The least: yellow

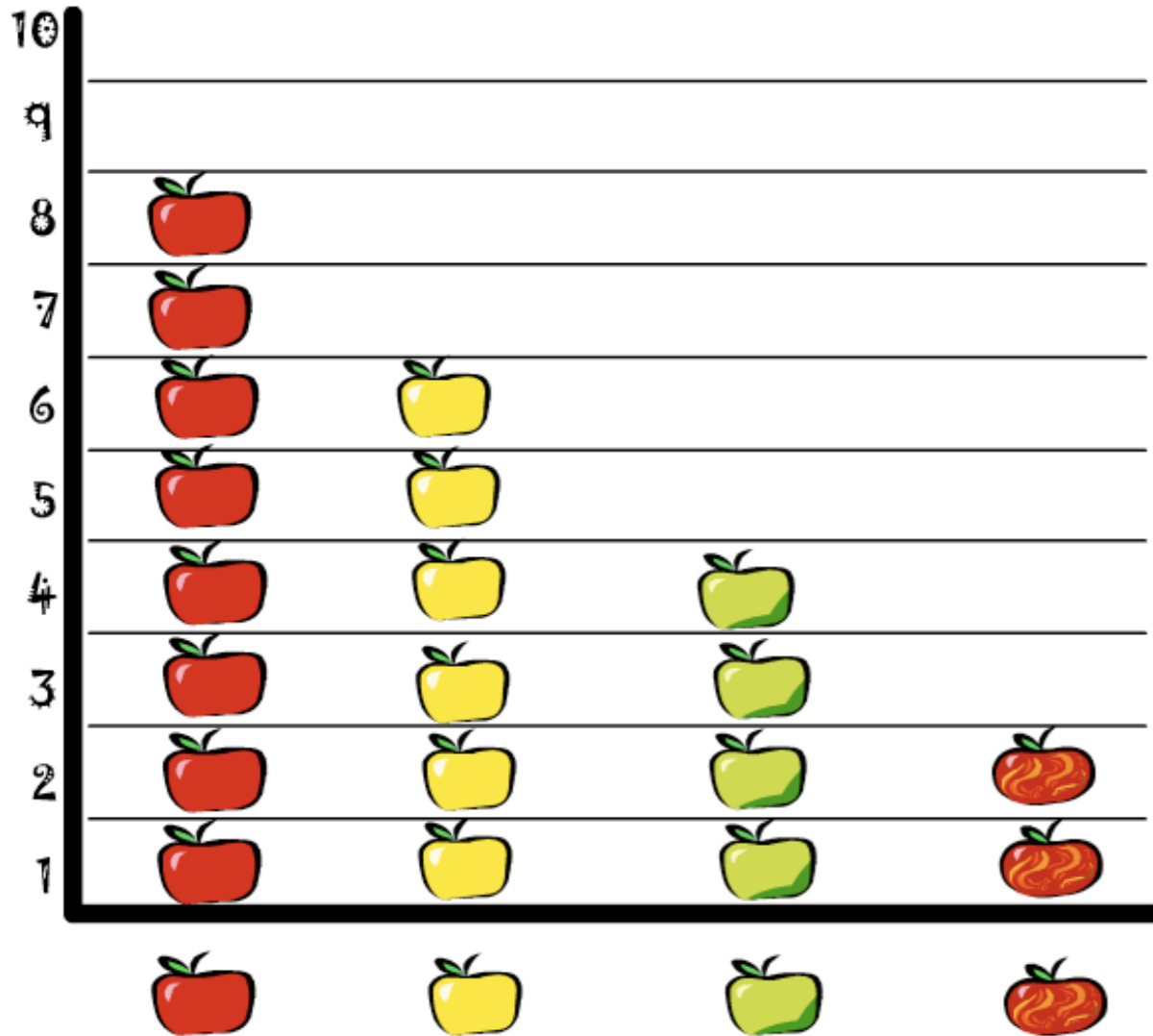




Our Favorite Apples



Directions: Make a graph by dragging the apples:

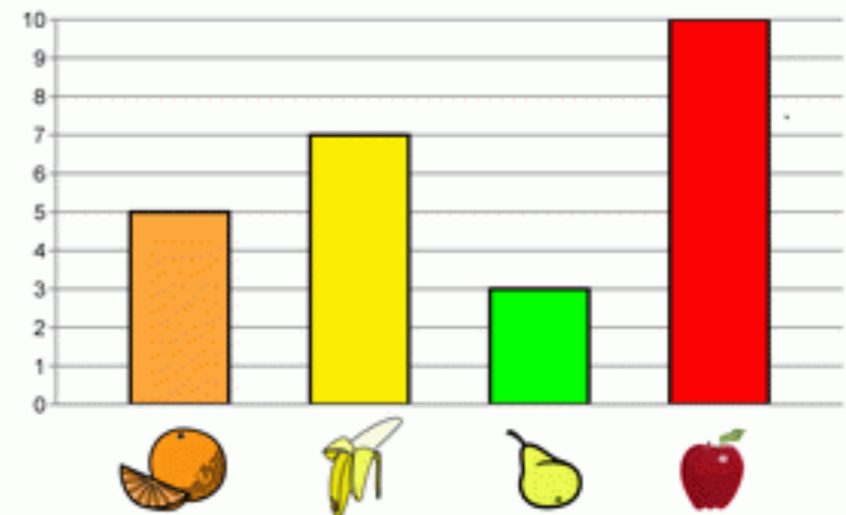


Reading Bar Charts

Kindergarten Graphing Worksheet

Read the bar graph and answer the questions.

Kid's Favourite Fruits



How many kids liked



Apples ____?



Oranges ____?



Bananas ____?



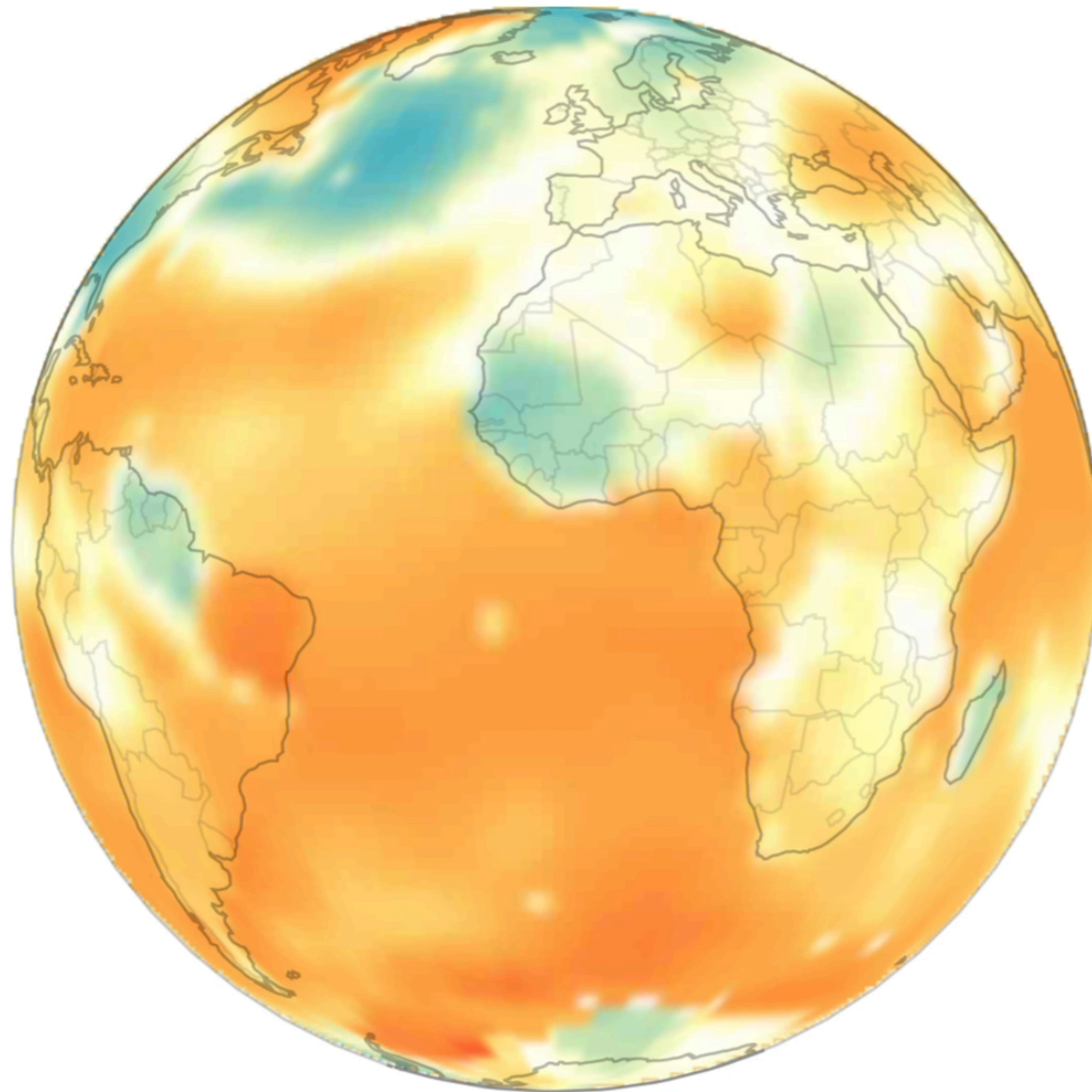
Pears ____?

Temperatures before and after Hansen's Senate testimony

Temperature anomaly (°F), 1901-2000 baseline

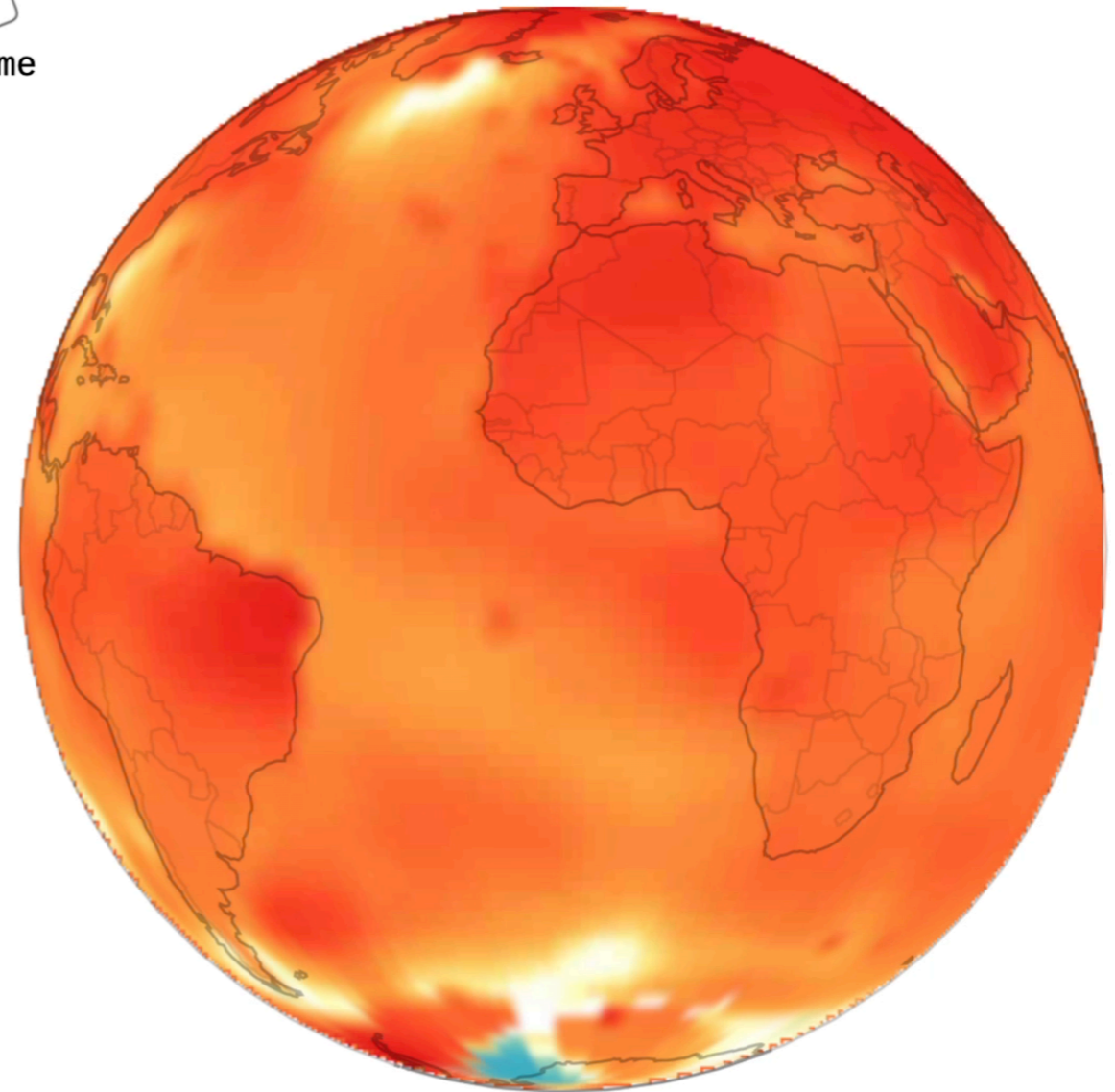


1959–1988




Spin me

1988–2017



Data: [NASA's Goddard Institute for Space Studies](#); Graphic: Harry Stevens/Axios



TEN QUESTIONS TO ASK WHEN CREATING A VISUALIZATION

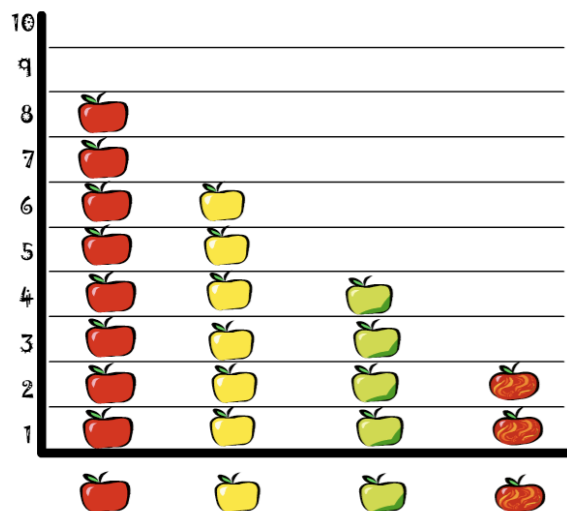


The 10 Questions

- Who** | Who is your audience? How expert will they be about the subject and/or display conventions?
- Explore-Explain** | Is your goal to explore, document, or explain your data or ideas, or a combination of these?
- Categories** | Do you want to show or explore pre-existing, known, human-interpretable, categories?
- Patterns** | Do you want to identify new, previously unknown or undefined patterns?
- Predictions & Uncertainty** | Are you making a comparison between data and/or predictions? Is representing uncertainty a concern?
- Dimensions** | What is the intrinsic number of dimensions (not necessarily spatial) in your data, and how many do you want to show at once?
- Abstraction & Accuracy** | Do you need to show all the data, or is summary or abstraction OK?
- Context & Scale** | Can you, and do you want to, put the data into a standard frame of reference, coordinate system, or show scale(s)?
- Metadata** | Do you need to display or link to non-quantitative metadata? (including captions, labels, etc.)
- Display Modes** | What display modes might be used in experiencing your display?

Our Favorite Apples

Directions: Make a graph by dragging the apples:

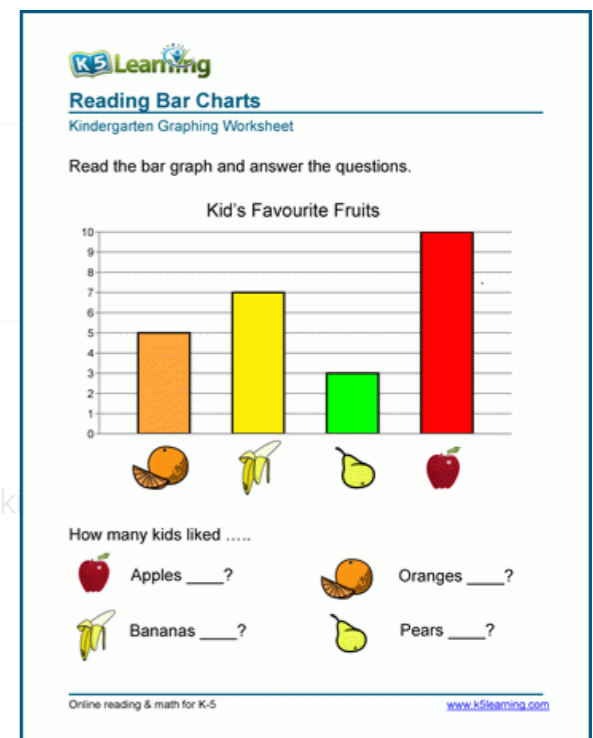


10QViz conversation! There's so much more to talk about.

10QViz? Try the About page.

and **participate** in 10QViz? Try the How to page.

ship behind 10QViz.org's questions? Write to ask for a draft of our research paper, Coltek





TEN QUESTIONS TO ASK WHEN CREATING A VISUALIZATION

The 10 Questions

1. **Who** | Who is your audience? How expert will they be about the subject and/or display conventions?
2. **Explore-Explain** | Is your goal to explore, document, or explain your data or ideas, or a combination of these?
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Want to learn **how best to use** and **participate** in 10QViz? Try the [How to](#) page.

Want to read about the **scholarship** behind 10QViz.org's questions? [Write](#) to ask for a draft of our research paper, Coltekin & Goodman 2019.

Beyond-the-Book Thinking in Modern (STEM) Education

Alyssa A. Goodman



CENTER FOR

ASTROPHYSICS

HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN



RADCLIFFE INSTITUTE
FOR ADVANCED STUDY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Harvard 



More WWTA

ThinkSpace Labs: Teaching Seasons and Moon Phases with WorldWide Telescope



Patricia Udomprasert, Harry Houghton, Susan Sunbury, Erin Johnson, Erika Wright, Alyssa Goodman, Philip Sadler
Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics



Julia Plummer, Abha Vaishampayan, Kyungjin Cho
Pennsylvania State University



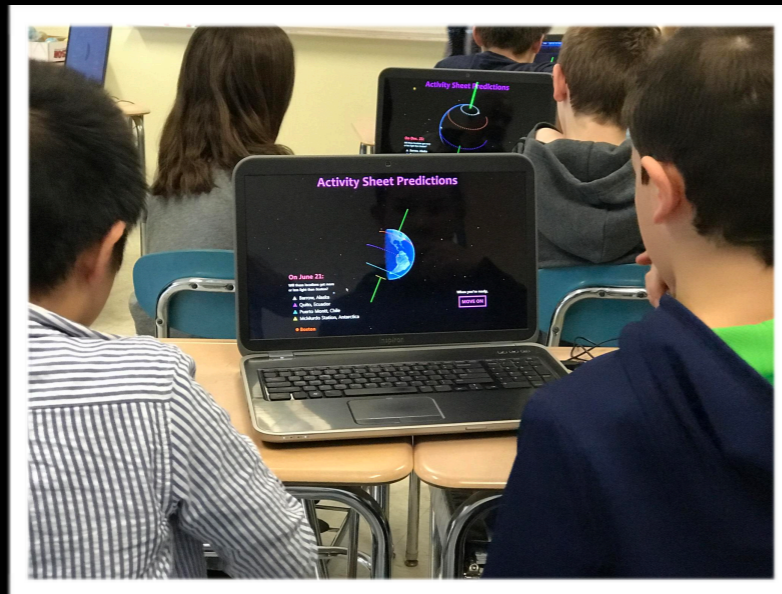
Helen Zhihui Zhang
Boston College

This work has been funded by NSF awards DRL-1503395 & 1502798

Project OVERVIEW



ThinkSpace labs teach astronomy while supporting spatial thinking skills, like imagining a scene from multiple viewpoints.



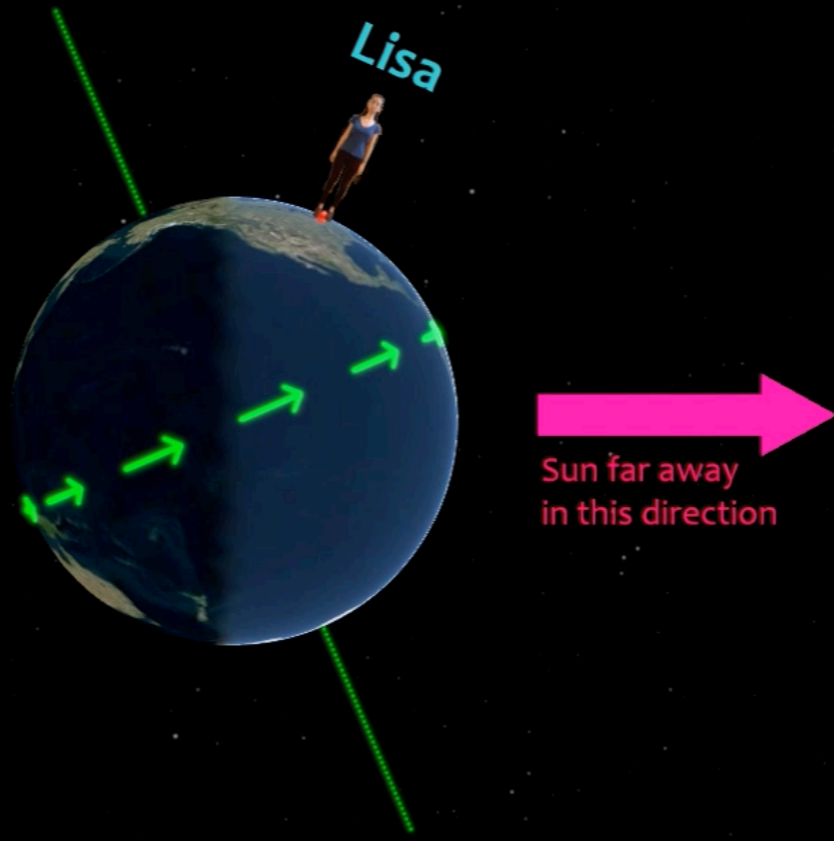


7:12 AM
Sunrise: 7:14am

EAST



DECEMBER 21 in BOSTON
PATH OF THE SUN



Distractor-driven multiple choice (DDMC) questions from the Astronomy and Space Science Concept Inventory (Sadler et al, 2009): 10 questions about Seasons on pre/post assessments.

	Post "typical" Instruction (Sadler et al)	Post ThinkSpace Instruction
8. The main reason for it being hotter in summer than in winter is:		
a. the Earth's distance from the Sun changes.	8%	
✓ b. the Sun is higher in the sky.	9%	55%
c. the distance between the northern hemisphere and the Sun changes.		33%
d. ocean currents carry warm water north.		
e. the Sun produces heat and light at a faster rate in the summer.		

Distractor-driven multiple choice (DDMC) questions from the Astronomy and Space Science Concept Inventory (Sadler et al, 2009): 9 questions about Moon Phases & Eclipses on pre/post assessments.

2. One night you looked at the Moon and saw this:



A few days later you looked again and saw this:



Why did the Moon change shape?

- A. Clouds covered a different amount of the Moon.
- B. The Moon moved out of the Earth's shadow.
- C. The Moon moved out of the Sun's shadow.
- D. The Moon is black and white and rotates on its axis once a month.
- ✓ E. We see a different amount of the lit up side of the Moon.

Post "typical" Instruction (Sadler et al)	Post ThinkSpace Instruction
	20%
	13%
33%	65%

Student Gains: Moon Phases & Seasons Questions

$$\text{Cohen's } d \text{ Effect Size} = \frac{\text{Average}(\text{Posttest Score} - \text{Pretest Score})}{\text{stdev}(\text{Pretest Score})}$$

WWT Moon Phases: Cohen's $d=1.2\pm0.2$; $N=330$

WWT Seasons: Cohen's $d=1.5\pm0.2$; $N=290$

Cohen's $d \sim 0.2$  small effect

Cohen's $d \sim 0.5$  medium effect

Cohen's $d > 0.7$  large effect

Download ThinkSpace Curriculum:
wwtambassadors.org

Use WWT:
worldwidetelescope.org

Questions?
email: pudompra@cfa.harvard.edu



Also use Jais' spreadsheet